TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$1 75

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 24th day of January A. D. 1857, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria; and the Hons. *Benjamin F. Patton* and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of *Huntingdon*, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 18th of Mach, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the 80th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff*.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 24th day of Jan., 1857, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of January A. D., 1857, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 11th of March, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff*.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, March 18, 1856.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1857.

FIRST WEEK.

Robert Wilson	vs Wm. Foster's Ex'rs
Huntingdon county	vs Andrew Robison's Exrs
Dumas	vs James Porter
Dr. P. Shoenberger's Ex'rs	vs A. P. Wilson et al
Stevens for use of Myton	vs Smith & Henry
John Fleming	vs B. N. Blair et al
Thos Clark's heirs	vs Brison Clark
George McCrum	vs Thomas Wilson
Davis Grow's Adm'r	vs Abednego Stevens
Michael Quarry	vs Wiss & Buchanan
Patrick Kelly	vs Penn'a Rail Road Co
Asa Corbin	vs John Dougherty et al
N. C. Decker	vs Boat & Buckingham

SECOND WEEK.

John G. Orlady	vs Gable's Exrs
John Penn Brock	vs John Savage
Same	vs Same
John M. Walter	vs David Varner
Union Trans. Co.	vs Penn & Ohio Trans. Co
Leonard Weaver	vs Lock & Snyder
Samuel Caldwell	vs Michael J. Martin
John Dougherty	vs Taylor, Wilson & Pettikon
Weiller, Kline & Ellis	vs Christian Coats
George Couch	vs The Insurance Co
Matthew Truman for use	vs Robert Hare Powel
Peter Long & wife	vs Daniel Roberts' Adm'r
Joice & Baugher	vs James Bricker
Mary E. Trout	vs Martin Flenner et al
Matson Walker	vs Andrew Walker
L. & S. Hecthl	vs John Jamison
Ettinger & Theadman	vs Huyett & Speeds
Barcroft, Beaver & Co	vs Joshua R. Cox's Adm'r
Isaac M. Acston	vs Same
Same	vs Same

M. F. CAMPBELL, Prot'y.

March 18, 1857.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April next, to wit:

1. John R. Hunter and George P. Wakefield, Executors of the last will and testament of John Wakefield, late of Barree township, deceased.

2. Thomas Weston and Martin Weston, Executors of the last will and testament of Wm. Weston, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.

3. Samuel McVitty, Executor of the last will, &c., of Jas. Ramsey, Esq., late of Shirleysburg dec'd.

4. Benedict Stevens, Executor of the last will, &c., of Benedict Stevens, Sr., late of Springfield township, dec'd.

5. George C. Bucher and Samuel Work, Executors of the last will, &c., of Joseph Work, late of Porter twp., dec'd.

6. Abraham Cresswell, Guardian of Anna Mary Borst, a minor child of Jacob Borst, late of West twp., dec'd.

7. Thomas E. Orbison, Administrator of David Burket, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

8. Peter Swoope, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court, to make sale of the real estate of Peter Swoope, Sr., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

9. George Hullman, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to make sale of the real estate of George Henderson, late of West township, dec'd.

10. Peter Stryker, Administrator of the estate of John Stryker, late of West township, dec'd.

11. Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Administrator *de bonis non*, of the estate of Wm. Buchanan, late of Brady township, dec'd.

12. John Wareham Mattern and Susan Mattern, (now Susan Wills,) Administrators of the estate of Jacob S. Mattern, late of Franklin township, deceased.

13. Dr. John McCulloch, Administrator of the estate of Alex. McKibben, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

14. John B. Given, Executor of the last will, &c., of John Shultz, late of Hopewell twp., dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, March 18, 1857.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS for a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon, the second Monday and 13th day of April, 1857.

Brice Blair, farmer, Dublin.
Michael Baker, carpenter, Porter.
Alexander S. Briggs, farmer, Tell.
Philip Crouse, tailor, Cassville.
James B. Carothers, farmer, Morris.
John M. Cunningham, carpenter, Huntingdon.
William L. Couch, farmer, Barree.
David Enyeart, farmer, Walker.
John Foster, farmer, Shirley.
John Graffius, tinner, Warriorsmark.
Jacob Hoover, farmer, Penn.
Robert F. Haslett, innkeeper, Morris.
Geo. W. Hazard, farmer, Union.
Robert Johnston, farmer, Jackson.
John Lee, miller, Walker.
Thomas Osborn, farmer, Jackson.
Isaac Oatenkirk, farmer, Brady.
John F. Parsons, farmer, Tell.
Livingston Robb, farmer, Walker.
Wm. Stapleton, farmer, Tod.
David Swoope, jr., carpenter, Clay.
Andrew Smith, farmer, Union.
William Walker, carpenter, Porter.
Elias B. Wilson, J. P., Cassville.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

William Africa, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
Alexander Appleby, farmer, Dublin.
Samuel Berman, farmer, Shirley.
Jacob Brumbaugh, farmer, Penn.
John C. Bolinger, farmer, Cromwell.
Richard Cunningham, farmer, Jackson.
Isaac Curfman, farmer, Tod.
Joseph Cornelius, farmer, Cromwell.
Jacob H. Dell, farmer, Cass.
John Duffey, mason, Springfield.
Gideon Elias, surveyor, Tod.
Martin Flenner, wagonmaker, Walker.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
Jonathan Frazier, tanner, Jackson.
Michael Flesher, farmer, Jackson.
James Goodman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Hiram Grady, farmer, Henderson.
Austin Green, mechanic, Cassville.
John Griffith, farmer, Tod.
John Hewit, farmer, Porter.
Thomas Hamer, jr., farmer, West.
Samuel Harvey, farmer, Shirley.
Solomon Houck, farmer, Tod.
Daniel Knode, farmer, Porter.
Charles H. Miller, tanner, Huntingdon.
Abraham McCoy, brickmaker, Huntingdon.
William Morgan, farmer, Shirley.
William C. McCauley, tanner, Brady.
Asa Price, farmer, Cromwell.
John S. Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Charles Rhinehart, farmer, Clay.
John Shaffer, farmer, Morris.
Philip Slinnitzer, farmer, Barree.
Peter Shaver of Samuel, clerk, Shirley.
Peter Shaffer, farmer, Morris.
David Snare, J. P., Huntingdon.
Jacob Snyder, tailor, Huntingdon.
William Simes, clerk, Franklin.
Thomas Weston, Esq., J. P., Warriorsmark.
Thomas Wilson, J. P., Barree.
F. B. Wallace, blacksmith, Huntingdon.
Armstrong Willoughby, tailor, Huntingdon,
Leonard Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
Thomas Whittaker, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Walters, farmer, Franklin.
Samuel Wall, merchant, Penn.
John Kinch, blacksmith, Franklin.
John Rung, gentleman, West.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

James Bell, Esq., farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Cramer, farmer, Tell.
James Cree, farmer, Dublin.
Hugh Cunningham, farmer, Porter.
David Colestock, farmer, Huntingdon.
John Duff, farmer, Jackson.
Thomas Duffey, farmer, Springfield.
John Eberly, farmer, West.
Martin Fleming, farmer, Brady.
David H. Foster, merchant, Hopewell.
John Gaghagan, carpenter, Porter.
Joshua Green, farmer, Barree.
John Grafius, laborer, West.
Caleb Greenland, farmer, Cass.
George Hight, farmer, Tod.
John Hewel, farmer, West.
Jacob H. Knode, farmer, West.
Hugh King, farmer, Shirley.
James Kerr, farmer, Brady.
John P. Murphy, shoemaker, West.
George Myerly, farmer, Springfield.
Franklin B. Neely, farmer, Dublin.
John A. Nash, printer, Huntingdon.
Henry F. Newinghaus, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Christian Feightal, tailor, Barree.
Jacob Spanogle, farmer, Shirley.
John Simpson, farmer, Huntingdon.
Henry W. Swoope, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Smith, farmer, Union.
Valentine Smittle, farmer, Tell.
James Stevens, farmer, Clay.
William P. Taylor, carpenter, Clay.
John Weston, farmer, Union.
John Whittaker, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Richard Wills, cabinet-maker, Warriorsmark.
Michael Ware, farmer, West.

Huntingdon, March 18, 1857.

MUSIC.—MRS. HANEGAR respectfully announces to her numerous patrons and friends that she will continue, as heretofore, to give lessons on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence in the old Presbyterian Church, or at the residence of pupils in town.

She is in monthly receipt of all the new music published at the first musical houses in the country, and will furnish *pupils and others with any piece required.*

She will also teach the German and French languages. Numerous references given.

Huntingdon, February 4, 1857.

NO LIBRARY IS COMPETE WITHOUT IT.—TESTIMONY OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND PURCHASERS.—MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY!—A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF!—COST $11,000—70 MAPS—700 ENGRAVINGS.—A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

From the earliest period to the present time, the history of every nation, ancient and modern, being separately given. By S. G. GOODRICH, author of several works of History, 'Peter Parley's Tales,' &c.

It is believed that the above work will be very acceptable to the American public. It is the result of years of toil and labor, assisted in his researches by several scholars of known ability, and has been got up at a great expense by the proprietors. No pains have been spared in the execution of the Illustrations and Maps, which are prepared expressly for this work. Indeed, all the other historical writing of Mr. Goodrich, sink into insignificance, when compared to this, the result of his riper and maturer years. It is admitted that one hundred dollars could not purchase the same matter in any other shape, and the publishers confidently expect, in consideration of the great literary value of the work, the large sum expended in preparing it for the press, and the exceedingly moderate price at which it is offered, that it will be favorably received by every lover of good books. Many of our first scholars, divines and gentlemen, who have examined the work, have given it their unqualified approbation and commendation, which it richly deserves.

UNIFORM RETAIL PRICES.

In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Gilt Back and Sides.....$6,00
In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Full Gilt.....8.00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge.....7,00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edge and Full Gilt Sides.....10,00
In two volumes, Full, Heavy Stamped Cloth, Sprinkled Edge.....6.00

Many of our Agents having been told when *soliciting* subscribers, that this work would soon be sold in Bookstores, and at a reduced price, we hereby give notice, as Sole Publishers of it, it will not be sold in Bookstores at any price, and will be offered by our canvassing Agents only, who have the sole right of sale in their respective districts, except that where we have not appointed an agent, WE will send copies by mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the retail price.

N. B.—The one volume copies, weighing over four pounds, cannot be sent through the mail, but the two volume copies can be mailed as two books.

Miller, Orton & Mulligan, Publishers, No. 25, Park Row, N. Y. For sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
MILL CREEK, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

A CARD.—To Teachers and all whom it may Concern: The undersigned are making preparations to open a Normal School in Huntingdon County; and we design making it a permanent Institution. The Instructors will be persons who have been educated in Normal schools, and who are known to be eminent in their profession—in the didactic art. Our advertisement will appear as soon as our correspondence with the Faculty can be completed. We desire to open the school in April.

ALBERT OWEN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1857. F. H. LANE.

A HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the HOUSE and THREE LOTS OF GROUND he now occupies in the North East corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two-story frame, nearly new. For further information enquire of A. J. WHITE.

February 11, 1857.

NEW DRY GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1857.

FASHIONABLE SILKS,
SILK ROBES, Flounced,
BLACK SILKS, extra gloss,
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
BRITISH & FRENCH CHINTZES,
LAWN & LAWN ROBES,
SHAWLS, of the newest fashions.
Staple Linen Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, &c.
Gentlemen's Wear and full stock of Goods for Boys' Clothing.
Bargains daily received from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.
Wholesale buyers are invited to give us an early call.

EYRE & LANDELL,
4th and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

☞ Terms Nett Cash, and prices low.

March 4, 1857-3m.

SAMUEL M. MECUTCHEN, MILLWRIGHT AND BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTURER. Sole Proprietor of Johnson's highly approved and much improved SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE: Improved IRON CONCAVE BRAN DUSTER, THE PREMIUM MACHINE FOR MILLERS.

Residence: NO. 64 QUEEN Street, (18th Ward,) address Kensington Post Office.

Shop: HAYDOCK Street, below Front, Philadelphia.

Cocalico Mill Stones, Mill Irons, Smutt Machines, Patent Mill Bush, Portable Mills, Stretched Belting, Cement and Screen Wire,
SQUARE MESHED BOLTING CLOTHS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25, 1857.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Shirley twp., dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to me.

JAMES MURPHY,
Petersburg, Feb. 20, 1857.* Administrator.

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY, at *Academia, Juniata county, Pa.*

The advantages and attractions of this Institution are such as pertain to a thorough and comprehensive system of education, combining artistic, literary, scientific, hygienic and moral culture—and a location in a very healthful region, away from towns and villages and in the midst of charming scenery. Expenses, $120 per annum; including music, $150. The summer session will commence May 5th.

E. HINDS, Principal.

March 11, 1857.4t.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XII. HUNTINGDON, PA., APRIL 8, 1857. NO. 42.

Select Poetry.

MEMORY.

Wandering on the shores of mem'ry,
Gathering up the fragments, cast
By the surging waves of feeling,
From the ocean of the past.
Here a shell and there a pebble,
With its edges worn away
By the rolling of the waters—
By the dashing of the spray.

Some lie smooth, and many-tinted,
High upon the glist'ning sand;
Others, sharp and freshly scattered,
Wound when taken in the hand.
Here are wrecks of by-gone treasures,
Garnered in our early years;
Gathered now in hidden caverns,
Crusted with the salt of tears.

Every hope and every sorrow
That the world has ever known,
Vessels launched in youth's bright hour
On this shadowy beach are thrown.
Here are pleasure-boats that glided
O'er smooth waters for awhile;
There rich argosies of feeling,
Freighted with a kiss or smile.

Joy that vanished ere 'twas tasted
Is but sea-weed, wet with spray;
Eagerly we seek to grasp it—
Lo! its beauties fade away;
Floating in the distant future,
It was dipped with rainbow dyes;
But upon the sands of mem'ry
Now in tangled masses lies.

Here are wrecks of early friendships,
Living only in the past;
Vessels which were far too fragile
To withstand misfortune's blast.
By them nobler barks are lying—
Barks that weathered every gale,
Till on death their life-boats shattered,
They were never known to fail.

Round about are remnants lying
Of the cargoes which they bore,
And on each these words are graven:
"Friend, we've only gone before."
Oh, it gives both pain and pleasure
To reflect that when we die,
Shattered on the sands of mem'ry,
We in other hearts will lie.

Interesting Miscellany.

THE CHARGE OF MAY.

A LEGEND OF MEXICO.

There was a day when an old man with white hair sat alone in a small chamber of a national mansion, his spare but muscular figure resting on an arm-chair, his hands clasped, and his deep blue eyes gazing thro' the winter sky. The brow of the old man furrowed with wrinkles, his hair rising in straight masses, white as the driven snow, his sunken cheeks traversed by marked lines, and thin lips, fixedly compressed, all announced a long and stormy life. All the marks of an iron will were written upon his face.

His name I need not tell you was Andrew Jackson, and he sat alone in the White House.

A visitor entered without being announced; and stood before the President in the form of a boy of nineteen, clad in a coarse round jacket and trousers, and covered from head to foot with mud. As he stood before the President, cap in hand, the dark hair falling in damp clusters about his white forehead, the old man could not help surveying at a rapid glance, the muscular beauty of his figure, the broad chest, the sinewy arms, the head placed proudly on the firm shoulders.

"Your business?" said the old man, in his short, abrupt way.

"There is a Lieutenancy vacant in the Dragoons. Will you give it to me?"

And dashing back the dark hair which fell over his face, the boy, as if frightened at his boldness, bowed low before the President.

The old man could not restrain that smile. It wreathed his firm lip, and shone from his clear eyes.

"You enter my chamber unannounced, covered from head to foot with mud—you tell me that a lieutenancy is vacant, and ask me to give it to you. Who are you?"

"Charles May!" The boy did not bow this time, but with his right hand on his hip, stood like a wild young Indian, erect, in the presence of the President.

"What claim have you to a commission?" Again the Hero surveyed him, again he faintly smiled.

"Such as you see!" exclaimed the boy, as his dark eyes shone with that dare-devil light, while his form swelled in every muscle, as with the conscious pride of his manly strength and beauty. "Would you—" he bent forward, sweeping aside his curls once more, while a smile began to break over his lips—"Would you like to see me ride? My horse is at the door. You see I came post haste for this commission!"

Silently the old man followed the boy, and together they went forth from the White House. It was a clear cold Winter's day; the wind tossed the President's white hairs, and the leafless trees stood boldly out against the blue sky. Before the portals of the White House, with the rein thrown loosely on his neck, stood a magnificent horse, his dark hide smoking foam. He uttered a shrill neigh as his boy-master sprang with a bound into the saddle, and in a flash was gone, skimming like a swallow down the road, his mane and tail streaming in the breeze.

The old man looked after them, the horse and his rider, and knew not which to admire most, the athletic beauty of the boy, or the tempestuous vigor of the horse.

Thrice they threaded the avenues in front of the White House, and at last stood panting before the President, the boy leaned over the neck of his steed, as he coolly exclaimed—"Well—how do you like me?"

"Do you think you could kill an Indian?" the President said, taking him by the hand; as he leaped from his horse.

"Aye—and eat him afterward?" cried the boy, ringing out his fierce laugh as he read his fate in the old man's eyes.

"You had better come in and get your commission," and the hero of New Orleans led the way into the White House.

There came a night, when an old man—President no longer—sat in the silent chamber of his Hermitage Home, a picture of age trembling on the verge of Eternity. The light that stood upon his table revealed his shrunken form resting against the pillows which cushioned his arm-chair and the death-like pallor of his venerable face. In that face, with its white hair, and massive forehead, everything seemed already dead, except the eyes. Their deep gray-blue shone with the fire of New Orleans, as the old man with his long, white fingers, grasped a letter postmarked "Washington."

"They ask me to designate the man who shall lead our army, in case the annexation of Texas brings on a war with Mexico"—his voice, deep-toned and thrilling, even in that hour of decrepitude and decay, rung through the silence of the chamber. "There is only one man who can do it, and his name is Zachary Taylor."

It was a dark hour when this boy and this General, both appointed at the suggestion or by the voice of the Man of the Hermitage, met in the Battle of Resaca de la Palma.

By the blaze of cannon, and beneath the canopy of battle smoke, we will behold the meeting.

"Capt. May, you must take that battery!"

As the old man uttered these words he pointed far across the ravine with his sword. It was like the glare of a volcano—the steady blaze of that battery, pouring from the darkness of the chapparal.

Before him, summoned from the rear by his commander, rose the form of a splendid soldier, whose hair, waving in long masses, swept his broad shoulders, while his beard fell over his muscular chest. Hair and beard as dark as midnight, framed a determined face, surmounted by a small cap, glittering with a single golden tassel. The young warrior bestrode a magnificent charger, broad in the chest, small in the head, delicate in each slender limb, and with the nostrils quivering as though they shot forth jets of flame.—*That steed was black as death.*

Without a word, the soldier turned to his men.

Eighty-four forms, with throats and breasts bare, eighty-four *battle horses*, eighty-four sabres, that rose in the clutch of naked arms, and flashed their lightning over eighty-four faces, knit in every feature with battle fire.

"Men, follow!" shouted the young commander, who had been created a soldier by the hand of Jackson, as his tall form rose in the stirrups, and the battle breeze played with *his long black hair.*

There was no response in words, but you should have seen those horses quiver beneath the spur, and spring and launch away. Down upon the sod with one *terrible* beat came the sound of their hoofs, while through the air rose in glittering circle those battle scimitars.

Four yards in front rode May, himself and his horse the object of a thousand eyes, so certain was the death that loomed before him. Proudly in his warrior beauty he rode that steed, his hair floating from beneath his cap in raven curls upon the wind.

He turns his head—his men see his face with stern lip and knit brow; they feel the fire of his eyes, they hear—not "Men, forward!" but "Men, follow!" and away, like an immense battle engine composed of eighty-four men and horses, woven together by swords—away and on they dash.

They near the ravine; old Taylor follows them with hushed breath, aye, clutching his sword hilt he sees the golden tassel of May, gleaming in the cannon flash.

They are on the verge of the ravine. May still in front, his charger flinging the earth from beneath him, with colossal leaps, when, from among the cannon, starts up a half-clad figure, red with blood, and begrimmed with powder.

It is Ridgely, who, to-day, has sworn to wear the mantle of Ringgold, and to wear it well! At once his eyes catch the light now blazing in the eyes of May, and springing to the cannon, he shouts—

"One moment, my comrade, and I will draw their fire!"

The word is not passed from his lips when his cannon speak out to the battery across the ravine. His flash, his smoke have not gone, but hark! Did you hear that storm of copper balls clatter against his cannon, did you see it dig the earth beneath the hoofs of May's squadron.

"Men, follow!" Did you see that face gleaming with battle fire, that scimitar cutting its glittering circle in the air? Those men can hold their shouts no longer. Rending the air with cries. Hark! The whole army echo them. They strike their spurs, and, worried into madness, their horses whirl on and thunder away to the deadly ravine.

The old man, Taylor, said, after the battle, that he never felt his heart beat as it did then.

For it was a glorious sight to see that young man, May, at the head of his squadron, dashing across the ravine, four yards in advance of his foremost man, while long and dark behind him was stretched the solid line of warriors and their steeds.

Through the windows of the clouds some gleams of sunlight fall—they light the golden tassel on the cap—they glitter on the upraised sword—they illumine the dark horse and his rider with their warm glow—they revealed the battery—you see it, above the further bank of the ravine, frowning death from every muzzle.

Nearer and nearer, up and on! Never heed the death before you, though it is terrible. Never mind the leap, though it is terrible. But up the bank and over the cannon—hurrah! At this dread moment, just as his horse rises for the charge—May turns and sees the sword of the brave Inge on his right, turns again and reads his own soul written in the fire of Sacket's eye.

To his men once more he turns, his hair floating back behind him, he points to the cannon, to the steep bank and the certain death, and as though inviting them, one and all, to his bridal feast, he says—

"COME!"

They did come. It would have made your blood dance to see it. As one man they whirled up the bank, following May's sword as they would a banner, and striking madly home, as they heard, through the roar of battle they heard it, that word of frenzy, "Come!"

As one mass of bared chests, leaping horses and dazzling scimetars, they charged upon the bank; the cannon's fire rushed into their faces; Inge, even as his shout rang on the air, was laid a mangled thing beneath his steed, his throat torn open by a cannon shot, Sacket was buried beneath his horse, and seven dragoons fell at the battery's muzzles, their blood and brains whirling into their comrades' eyes.

Still May is yonder, above the cloud, his horse rioting over heaps of dead, as with his sabre, circling round his flowing hair, he cuts his way through the living wall, and says to his comrades, "Come!"

All around him, friend and foe, their swords locked together—yonder the blaze of musketry showering the iron hail upon his band—beneath his horse's feet the deadly cannon and ghastly corse, still that young soldier riots on, for Taylor has said, "Silence that Battery," and he will do it.

The Mexicans are driven from their guns; their cannon are silenced, and May's heroic band, scattering among the mazes of the Chaparal, are entangled in a wall of bayonets. Once more the combat deepens, and dies the sod in blood. Hedged in by that wall of wood, May gathers eight of his men, and hews his way toward the captured battery. As his charger rears, his sword circles above his head and sinks blow after blow into the foemen's throats. To the left a shout is heard; the Americans, led on by Graham and Pleasanton and Winship, have silenced the battery there, while the whole fury of the Mexican army seems concentrated to crush May and his band.

As he went through their locked ranks so he comes back. Everywhere his men know him by his hair, waving in dark masses; his golden tinseled cap; his sword—they know it too, and wherever it falls hear the gurgling groan of mortal agony.

Back to the captured cannon he cuts his way, and on the brink of the ravine beholds a sight that fires his blood.

A solitary Mexican stands there, reaching forth his arm in all the frenzy of a brave man's despair; he entreats his countrymen to turn, to man the battery once more, and hurl its fury on the foe. They shrink back appalled before that dark horse and its rider, May! The Mexican, a gallant young man, whose handsome features can scarcely be distinguished on account of the blood which *covers them, while his rent uniform* bears testimony to his deeds in that day's carnage, clenches his hands, as he flings his curse in the face of his flying countrymen, and then, lighted match in hand, springs to the cannon. A moment and its fire will scatter ten American soldiers in the dust.

Even as the brave Mexican bends near the cannon, the dark charger, with one tremendous leap, is there, and the sword of May is circling over his head.

"Yield!" shouted the voice which only a few moments ago, when rushing to the death, said—"Come!"

The Mexican beheld the gallant form before him, and handed Captain May his sword.

"General La Vega is a prisoner," he said, and stood with folded arms amid the corses of his mangled soldiers.

You see May delivered his prisoner into the charge of the brave Lieutenant Stephens, who—when Inge fell—dashed bravely on.

Then would you look for May once more—gaze through that wall of bayonets, beneath *that gloomy cloud, and behold him crashing* into the whirlpool of the fight, his long hair, his sweeping beard, and sword that never for an instant stays its lightning career, making him look like the embodied demon of this battle day.

In the rear of the battle behold this picture; where May dashed like a thunderbolt from his side, Gen. Taylor, in his familiar brown coat, still remains. Near him, gazing on the battle with interest keen as his own, the stout form, the stern visage of his brother soldier, Twiggs. They have followed with flashing eyes the course of May, they have seen him charge, and seen his men and horses hurled back in their blood, while still he thundered on. At this moment the brave La Vega is led into the presence of Taylor, his arms folded over his breast, his eyes fixed upon the ground.

As the noble-hearted General expresses his sorrow that the captive's lot has fallen on one so brave, as in obedience to the command of Twiggs, the soldiers, arranged in battle order, salute the prisoner with presented arms, there comes rushing to the scene the form of May, mounted on his well-known charger.

"General, you have told me to silence that battery. I have done it."

He placed in the hands of Zachary Taylor, the sword of the brave La Vega.

OVERWORKING THE BRAIN.—An intelligent writer in one of our large cities, gives a note of warning which many, in the present excitement and rush of our country, would do well to heed. "In one of our lunatic asylums," he says, "there are now several gentlemen, all of whom were, one year ago, in full health and active business, and in each of these cases mental aberration is traceable directly to overworking the brain. They are men of wealth and social eminence, and, until their sad affliction, were distinguished for usefulness in the church and the community. But to these, we must add, perhaps, thousands of cases, in which premature old age, or permanent ill-health, and mental imbecility, have arisen from similar causes. Paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, and spinal affections, are kindred diseases, and striking down our scholars, jurists, physicians and professors with fearful frequency. In our great cities, business is pushed to the highest point of human endurance.

☞ "Let us remove temptation from the path of youth," as the frog said, as he plunged into the water, when he saw a boy pick up a stone.

"I Must Go."

A common word, yet how full of meaning! "The school-bell is ringing," says the innocent little prattler, at play; "I must go." "The hour of labor has come," says the man of toil, "and I must go." "A dying parishoner has sent for me," says the clergyman, "and I must go." "Another weary, cheerless, thankless day calls me to the sanctum," says the editor, "and I must go." "I have a weighty case on hand to-day, demanding all my time and attention," says the lawyer, "and I must go!" and the universal motto of the age is echoed on every side, by old and young, high and low, rich and poor, happy and miserable.

All must go, all are going, and yet the restless, heaving, surging tide of humanity is never gone. We might, perhaps, introduce this expressive phrase into scenes of greater length, and of more than ordinary interest; but having other thoughts and other duties to look after, we, too, "must go," and be content to sketch one or two.

"'Tis getting late," says the lover to the loved one; "and I must go; must bid farewell, for a time, to those charmed, blissful hours, once more to mingle in the cares and perplexities of a busy world." Then clasping her fondly to his bosom, and passionately pressing those sweet lips to his own, he is gone till those happy days may return; or perchance till he may lead the gentle charmer of his life a willing captive to the hymeneal altar.

One short year rolls round and how changed the scene! Again, as then, it is night.—A wan, pale being, of emaciated and fragile form, is lying on her dying couch. The long weary days and weary nights have passed away. Her hours of anguish are no more. The insidious destroyer has done its work. Friends near and dear are around her—a tender husband bends over her—but these cannot arrest the hand of disease, or postpone the parting hour. "Hark! the angels are whispering "come!" and I must go; countless shining ones in white are waiting for me. I must go! Farewell till we meet in heaven!" The snowy hand falls lifeless, nerveless by her side; a smile of ineffable sweetness and beauty rests on those pallid, marble features, and she is gone—gone forever!

Gentle reader, like her when the last of earth shall come, may you hear the welcoming of whispering angels—like her, respond, "I MUST GO!"

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The following waif, afloat on the "sea of reading," we clip from an exchange. We do not know its paternity, but it contains some wholesome truths beautifully set forth: "Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of the loved ones whose living smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise, and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bed-fellows. But the fiat of Nature is inexorable. There is no appeal of relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade as the leaves of the forest, and that flower that blossoms and withers in a day has not a frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footstep. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that throngs the world to-day, will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

THE PARTING HOUR.—The hour is coming and it is a fearful and solemn hour, even to the wisest and to the best—the hour is coming when we must bid adieu to the scenes which please us, to the families we love, to the friends we esteem. Whether we think, or whether we think not, this body, which is now warm and active in life, shall be cold and motionless in death. The countenance will be pale, the eye must be closed, the voice must be silenced, the senses must be destroyed, the whole appearance must be changed by the remorseless hand of our last enemy. We may banish the remembrance of the weakness of our human nature; but our reluctance to reflect on it, and our attempts to drive it from our recollection are in vain.—We know that we are sentenced to die; and though we sometimes succeed in casting off for a season the conviction of this unwelcome truth, we can never entirely remove it. *The reflection haunts us still; it haunts us in* solitude, it follows us in society, it lies down with us at night, it awakens with us in the morning. Irrevocable doom has passed upon us, and too well do we know it—"Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

THINGS I LIKE TO SEE.—I like to see fifteen or twenty young men parade themselves in front of the meeting-house on the Sabbath, and stare at the ladies as they pass; it shows they are fond of making observations.

I like to see young ladies laugh and play at religious meetings; it shows they possess fine feelings and take an interest in serious things.

I like to see young ladies walk out late at night; it shows they are not afraid.

I like to see ladies place themselves at a door or window to make witty remarks on people as they pass; it shows they are always minding their own business.

I like to hear young ladies slander each other; it is a sign their characters stand fair.

LOOK OUT.—When a stranger offers to sell you an article for half its value, look out.

When a note becomes due, and you don't happen to have the necessary funds to meet it, look out.

When a young lady has "turned the first corner," and sees no connubial prospect ahead, it is natural she should look out.

When you find a man doing more business than you are, and you want to know the reason, look at the advertisement he has in the newspaper and look out.

Look out for rain when the almanac tells you to, and if it don't come, why you can keep looking out.

PICTURE OF LIFE.—In youth we seem to be climbing a hill on whose top eternal sunshine seems to rest. How eagerly we pant to attain its summit! But when we have attained it, how different the prospect on the other side! We sigh as we contemplate the dreary waste before us, and look back with a wistful eye upon the flowery path we have passed, but may never more retrace. Life is a portentious cloud, fraught with thunder, storm and rain; but virtue, like the streaming sunshine, will clothe it with light as a garment, and fringe its shadowy skirts with gold.

☞ Why is the heart of a lover like the sea serpent? Because it is a secreter (sea critter) of great sighs (size.)

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, April 8, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is invited to the new advertisements in to-day's paper:——To School Directors of Huntingdon county, by Albert Owen.——Notice to Teachers, by M. F. Campbell.——Huntingdon Gas Company, by Corporators.——Estate of Geo. Meredith, by John McCahan.——Fruit Trees, by Taylor & Cremer.——Shirleysburg Female Seminary, by J. B. Kidder.——Ready-Made Clothing, by H. Roman.——Franklin House, by J. S. Miller.——Store advertisements, by D. P. Gwin, Benjamin Jacobs, Wm. J. Geissinger.——Miscellaneous items, by Jas. A. Brown & Co.——List of Letters, by Wm. Lewis, and Drugs, Paints, &c., by French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.

COURT WEEK.—Next Monday the April term of our Quarter Sessions commences, which will call to town many of those who are indebted to us for subscription, job work, and advertising, to whom we say again, it would be exceedingly gratifying to us were they to call in and square their accounts.—We want all the old accounts upon our books settled without further delay.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION.—The public schools of this borough closed on Tuesday of last week. Miss C. T. BENEDICT, teacher of the first Female school, held an examination at the close of the session, and a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. In the evening an Exhibition by the same school, was held in the Court house before a crowded assembly, including a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises were creditable—they were chaste and simple in design—agreeable in execution, and beautiful in result.

The singing of the young ladies, and the music of the Excelsior Brass Band that enlivened the occasion was an entertainment itself.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—At the borough election on Monday, the following persons were elected. No party nominations were made:

Burgesses—James Gwin, Thomas Fisher and John Simpson.

Town Council—A. W. Benedict, Esq., Alex. Port, Esq., P. C. Swoope, John O. Murray, D. Snare, Esq., Wm. Africa and Lewis Bergans.

Supervisors—J. Murray Simpson and Jno. Africa.

High Constable—Michael Decker.

Ass't. Assessor—Nicholas C. Decker.

DEATH OF CHARLES B. PENROSE.—Charles B. Penrose, Senator from Philadelphia, died in Harrisburg on Monday, from an attack of pleurisy. The announcement of his death was made in both houses in the afternoon, when they immediately adjourned.

The Fusion Repudiated.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Americans, was held at the Sons of America Hall, corner of Seventh and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, on the 27th ult., in which strong resolutions were passed denouncing the proceedings of the Black Republican State Convention. The President of the meeting was authorized to appoint a committee of twenty-four, with the view of re-organizing for the State campaign. The idea is to call a State Convention to nominate a full straight out American ticket, in opposition to Black Republicanism in particular, and all other sectional isms in general. During the speeches made it was asserted that at least 65,000 votes in the State of Pennsylvania could be depended on in the next fall campaign for the straight out American ticket.

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

The greatest degree of satisfaction is expressed by the united press of the State with the nominations for State officers. Even our opponents have been obliged to "cave in," and with such a leader as Hon. WILLIAM F. PACKER, the Democracy have nothing to fear. It only remains for the party to unite and the prospect of a glorious triumph in October is bright and cheering. The following notice of Gen. Packer, is from the Western (Beaver) star:

"General Packer is a self-made man.—From a 'printer's devil,' he has worked his way up to the high position he now occupies. Real worth has given him the position he has occupied. He is an honest, upright man, one whom the people can trust. He has had ample opportunities of becoming intimately acquainted with the affairs of the State, as he has had the training that will fit him for doing what he knows the good of the people requires. He was one of the most efficient members that was in the Canal Board, and certainly no man ever performed the duties of Auditor General more efficiently than Mr. Packer. His Legislative career, both in the House and the Senate was brilliant and reflected the highest honors upon him. He is remembered as one of the most prompt and judicious Speakers that ever presided over the deliberations of the House of Representatives. He has a moral character and a political record above reproach. He will visit this county, during the campaign, and, we are sure, will show by his public speech, that he is qualified for the position of Governor of this great Commonwealth.

☞ It is said that a small piece of resin, dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove, will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with cough. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the resin.

David Wilmot.

WHAT WAS THOUGHT OF HIM IN 1846.—That our readers may know the political position of David Wilmot in 1846, and what was thought of him then by those who have now nominated him as their candidate for governor, we republish the following extracts from the Harrisburg Telegraph, then edited by Theo. Fenn, Esq.:

From the Harrisburg Telegraph, July 15, 1846.

The British Free Trade Bill.

It must be gratifying to every friend of his country, and particularly to every Whig, to know that of the 114 votes which were given in the House, for the Administration or British Free Trade Bill ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN were Loco Focos, and but ONE Whig—and he from the Loco Foco State of Alabama.

Of NINETY-FIVE who nobly stood up for the Tariff against the Free Trade Policy SEVENTY ONE were WHIGS, SIX NATIVE AMERICANS and but EIGHTEEN LOCO FOCOS, eleven of whom were from Pennsylvania, four from New York, two from New Jersey, and one from Maryland. But ONE BRITISH FREE TRADE TORY WAS FOUND IN ALL PENNSYLVANIA! and that was WILMOT of Bradford. *The execrations of every friend of Pennsylvania will fall upon and follow him until he reaches that place "where the worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."*

From the Harrisburg Telegraph, July 8, 1846.

What will the People of Pennsylvania say to this outrage upon her faith, her interests and her honor? Will she turn and lick the hand that dealt the blow or will she spurn the treachery, and say, henceforth, let there be but one party in this State and that devoted solely to the interests, the prosperity and the welfare of our citizens? Will she not say, henceforth, Southern Free Trade shall be made to feel our weight, united and standing shoulder to shoulder in our own cause, and in that of our country! Hereafter let there be one party in the Keystone; one strong, united, indivisible party, with the determination to ask nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong.

We rejoice in being able to record the votes of all the Loco Foco members in Congress, from this State EXCEPTING WILMOT, of Bradford county, against the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. *This recreant son who basely betrayed her interests and voted with the Free Traders, should be banished from her territory. His infamous treachery should be revenged by disowning and turning him upon the South for support.* HIS NAME AS HIS DEED WILL STINK IN THE NOSTRILS OF EVERY TRUE HEARTED PENNSYLVANIAN FOREVER—whilst those of Brodhead, Thompson, Foster, and all the other Loco Focos, and the Whigs, who honestly and faithfully did their duty to Pennsylvania will be held in grateful remembrance; and the more so from the fact that Ritchie of the Union, Secretary Walker, and the President's private Secretary were in the House using all their influence against them.

Mark, reader, this same David Wilmot who but ten years ago, while a representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, stood up *solitary* and *alone* in the Pennsylvania Delegation, as the betrayer of the industrial interests of the State, is now nominated for Governor, and you, who are in favor of the Protection of Home Labor, are asked to vote for him. This same man, who then sacrificed your interests and those of the State, and was denounced for it as recreant and faithless, whose "treachery should be revenged by disowning and turning him upon the South for support," is now, as if to mock the cause of Free Labor, nominated as the special champion of Freedom! He whose name, as his deed, it was prophesied would "stink *in the nostrils of every true hearted Pennsylvanian* FOREVER," has washed himself of all his political sins and atoned for his treachery by becoming an Abolition Agitator, and is now considered a fit man for Governor.

Times change, and so do men, but principles are eternal; and so long as the people of Pennsylvania are true to the principles and policy they have ever cherished as essential to the prosperity of the State, so long will they repudiate with scorn the nomination of Wilmot, the betrayer of the cherished policy of the State whose very name, it may in truth be said, "will stink in the nostrils of every true-hearted Pennsylvanian forever."

Look at Home!

One of the objections made to the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, is that it declares negroes not to be citizens. The *Patriot and Union* contends there is nothing either novel or monstrous in this. Our own State Constitution, under which our own Black Republicans "live and breathe and have their being," virtually declares the same doctrine. Negroes are not citizens in the State of Pennsylvania—none but *free white men* are; and yet our virtuous Republicans pass over this fact, and indignantly assail Judge TANEY, a man whose character stands above reproach, and whose ermine has never been soiled by a single corrupt act, for expressing an opinion in 1857, which the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania declared as early as 1838. Ye generation of vipers! look at home. "Pluck the beam from your own eyes," before you put on spectacles to discover "the mote in others," and they hurl their thunder bolts against the Court for pronouncing the Missouri Compromise *unconstitutional*, when their old *Federal* fathers opposed its enactment on the same ground in 1820, and burnt in effigy DAVID FULLERTON and others who helped to pass it. To what monstrous wrongs and gross absurdities will not blind fanaticism lead?

"THAT LAST TOOCH."—Our piscatorial friend is going to court for a character, after having spread himself at discretion in the spirited columns of his talented journal—pouring out the lowest slang of abuse against ourself, and a gentleman who has treated him with the profoundest of silent contempt. But it seems some accidental phrase has fallen like a thunderbolt upon his guilty conscience, and "lo! the wicked fleeth when no man pursueth."

Chief Justice Taney.

A cotemporary, in noticing the venerable Chief Justice, says: It is an interesting coincidence that the ablest speech in Congress, and the most unanswerable judicial decision ever rendered against the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, were delivered by Maryland lawyers—William Pinckney, in his speech in the Senate, in 1822, in reply to Rufus King, of New York, and Chief Justice Taney, in the opinion in the case of Dred Scott, in 1857.

And a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in defending Judge Taney from Black-Republican abuse, gives the readers of that journal the following:

"Within the last few weeks the various hirelings of the Republican press—partly through ignorance and malignity and partly at the solicitation of the frightened leaders of their expiring party—have been striving to escape the fatal effects of the recent Supreme Court decision, not by constitutional argument, but by that last resort of dying faction, *argumentum ad hominum*. They are as superstitiously afraid of the Constitution as the Hindoos of their invisible Deity, and its requirements are only known to them through the crafty oracles uttered by their false and reckless high priests. And thus the decree of the highest tribunal upon earth is sought to be combatted by an indiscriminate and rabid abuse of its members, among the rest, exposed by his very eminence, Roger B. Taney has received their fiercest assaults.

"We do not propose to defend his private character, for its purity and sacredness render it invulnerable. Nor do we presume to stand as the advocate of his lofty abilities and legal learning, for few, even of his contemporaries, are equal to the task. *History* is his defence, and his eulogy. Her testimony is, that never has there existed in this gifted land a mind more endowed with comprehensiveness and discrimination, or a heart more full of honor and nobility, than that of Roger B. Taney. The mantle of Chief Justice Marshall has fallen upon him with all its adorning virtues, increased by time and polished by experience.

"The master spirits of the last half century have done homage to him, and it is related that when a young man, at the death of William Pinckney, when some one exclaimed, "Alas! the Goliath of the bar has gone," old Justice Dorsey, of Maryland, a man of able judgment, exclaimed, "Aye, but we have the *David* left in Roger B. Taney."—Many rich tributes, both to his talents and character, could be mentioned if time would permit. And yet this is the man that is reviled by these upstart slanderers as weak, venal, fickle and unprincipled. He is charged as being the tool of Jackson, and the case of the removal of the deposits called up as evidence. The history of that matter is just this: He was the friend of Jackson, and one upon whom the President relied as competent and worthy. As Attorney General in the Cabinet, he strongly advised the removal of the U. States Bank deposits, (an opinion fully sustained by the subsequent corruption and rottenness of that concern,) and, therefore, when afterward called upon to accept the control of said deposits, and carry out *his own* judgment, honor and consistency *alone* required his consent.

"His course has always been thus unimpeachable, and Henry Clay himself, in his highest partisan excitement, never dared to impugn the honesty and purity of the motives of the noble old Democratic Justice.—But he is charged with being, the advocate of slavery propagandism, and that only because of his acting in accordance with his oath, and expounding the Constitution by its true letter and spirit. Let the decision speak for itself. But Mr. Taney personally is opposed to slavery, in principle and practice. Forty years ago, although never wealthy, he freed every negro in his possession, and has paid servant's wages ever since. They were all valuable, and one, his body servant, has been the head waiter of the largest hotel in Baltimore for many years.

"Judge Taney has always been the *truest* friend of the black man, and it is related by a contemporary that the most eloquent speech he ever made was at Frederick county bar, in defence of a little negro girl, in which he thrilled his auditors by exalting the happy construction of our courts and the justice of our laws in allowing the circuit to be stopped in order to give that poor little negro her rights and her lawful protection. And, although the little creature had most likely committed crime, Mr. Taney's eloquent appeal rescued her from the vengeance of the law. Thus have all his acts, public and private, been characterized by justice and generosity."

The Mysteries of the Law.

In Maine, at the term of the Supreme Court now being held at Portland, a bill of indictment was found by the Grand Jury against John S. Sprague for the crime of polygamy. The indictment charged that Sprague, on the 11th of September, 1854, being then and there an unmarried man, was lawfully married to Emily M. Clark, and that afterwards, on the 4th of December, 1855, his first wife being still living, he married Rhoda Sylvia Stewart, thereby committing the crime of polygamy. Sprague's counsel stated to the Court that the County Attorney was willing to admit, and that the defence could prove, that the alleged first marriage was not a legal one, Sprague at that time being a married man, and having a wife living—in fact, that he had three wives; but, as the indictment was based on the legality of the second marriage which was *not* legal, it must fail. And, further, if the Government attempt to prove that the *first* wife was living when Sprague married the *third* one, he should object to such evidence, as there was no such allegation in the indictment. This last position being sustained by the Court, the County Attorney entered a *nol. pros.*, and thus Sprague, who was charged with having *two* wives, got clear by having *three*.

Book Notices.

The North British Review, for February, is received. Contents:—The Employment of Women; Modern Style; Dr. Samuel Brown; Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations; Mrs. Browning's Poems; Richard Hooker; Art Unions; The Trade in Opium; United States Politics; Foreign and Domestic. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., N. Y.

Black Republican Platform.

The Republican State Convention, held in Harrisburg on the 25th, adopted a series of resolutions, from which we extract the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution confers upon Congress SOVEREIGN POWER over the Territories of the United States for their government."

"*Resolved*, * * * That we DENY THE AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS * * * to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the Constitution shall be maintained."

First, they concede the SOVEREIGN POWER OF CONGRESS to govern the Territories, and then DENY one of the very attributes of that sovereignty. This shows the strait to which the Black Republican disunionists are reduced to maintain their house, and is enough to drive from their ranks every honest, sensible man, who aims only at the good government, peaee and prosperity of the country.

A Novel License Law.

Mr. Hanford's bill to License the drinkers of intoxicating liquors, introduced to the Assembly of New York, provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining a license, which may be granted by any Justice of the Peace, on the following terms:

For a license to drink lager beer, currant or any domestic wines, 50 cents.

For strong beer, 75 cents.

For whiskey, and home made liquors, $1.

For French or any imported brandy, $1,50.

For Champagne, Burgundy, or any foreign wine, $5.

No married woman is to obtain a license without the written consent of her husband, and no minor, without a written consent from his or her guardian.

The license can be revoked in case of gross intoxication; but this section is not to apply to a licensed clergyman or member of the Press. No dealer is to serve liquor to a person without the production of the license, and then only such liquor as is named therein.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A Bitter Pill.

The Lewistown *Aurora*, an American journal, whose editor favored the Union movement, does not relish the manner in which the whole affair was turned into Black Republicanism. It says:

"In another column of to-day's paper will be found the proceedings of the Convention which assembled in Harrisburg on Wednesday last, to nominate State officers, in opposition to the Locofoco party. This body has not acted as we hoped it would have done.—Its nominees, especially that for Governor, will, in all probability, receive a determined opposition from the straight-out Americans, who, in reality, hold the balance of power between the Democrats and Republicans.—We shall, for the present, keep out of the contest, hoping that something may yet be done to bring all the elements of the opposition in this State together.

The nomination of Wilmot for Governor, we consider decidedly a bad one for the consummation of our most cherished hopes.—Last fall we were heartily sick of triangle fights, and yet we have a fair prospect of having the same thing re-enacted at the coming election, the result of which it is an easy matter to foretell.

Are Negroes Citizens?

We cut the following from the Albany Argus:

WILLIAM WIRT'S OPINION.—When and by whom was the doctrine that colored men are not citizens first officially decided? Not during the present month by the Supreme Court in Dred Scott's case. Not in 1838 by the Supreme Court of Tennessee in the case of The State vs. Lovelace. Nor indeed in 1834 by Chief Justice Daggett in Prudence Crandall's case. It had an earlier origin. It was first officially announced by William Wirt in 1821, when Attorney General of the United States; and lest the (Albany Evening) Journal's recollection should be at fault in relation to that learned and distinguished jurist and Christian gentleman, we add he is the same William Wirt whom *the Evening Journal afterwards in* 1832, *supported as the anti-Masonic candidate for the Presidency!* We proceed to state the views which Mr. Wirt put forth on this subject.

The navigation laws of the United States required that masters of vessels should be *citizens*. Under this statute a question arose in the Treasury Department whether a free negro of Virginia was a citizen of the United States, and therefore entitled to be placed in command of a vessel. The point was referred by the then Secretary of the Treasury to the Attorney General of the United States in the following form: "Whether free persons of color are in Virginia citizens of the United States, within the intent and meaning of the acts regulating foreign and coasting trade, so as to be qualified to command vessels?"

To this query Mr. Wirt gave an official reply in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated November 7, 1821, from which we make the following extracts:

☞Looking to the constitution as the standard of meaning, it seems very manifest that no person is included in the description of citizen of the United States who has not the full rights of a citizen in the State of his residence. Among other proofs of this, it will be sufficient to advert to the constitutional provision that 'the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.' Now, if a person born and residing in Virginia, but possessing none of the high characteristic provisions of a citizen of the State, is nevertheless a citizen of Virginia, in the sense of the constitution, then, on his removal to another State, he acquires all the immunities and privileges of a citizen of that State, although he possessed none of them in the State of his nativity; a consequence which certainly could not have been in the contemplation of the convention. Again: the only qualification required by the constitution to render a person eligible as President, senator, or representative of the United States, is, that he shall be a 'citizen of the United States,' of a given age and residence. Free negroes and mulattoes can satisfy the requisitions of age and residence as well as the white man; and if nativity, residence, and allegiance combined, (without the rights and privileges of a white man,) are sufficient to make him a 'citizen of the United States' in the sense of the constitution, then free negroes and mulattoes are eligible to those high offices, and may command the purse and sword of the nation."

Mr. Attorney General Wirt, after further discussing the subject, states his conclusion in the following words:

"Upon the whole, I am of the opinion that free persons of color in Virginia are not citizens of the United States, within the intent and meaning of the acts regulating foreign and coasting trade, so as to be qualified to command vessels."

The Eastern (Maine) Argus gives a later illustration of this opinion in the action of the free-State men who voted for the Topeka constitution:

"Moreover, the republicans themselves have very recently endorsed the same doctrine as applied in Kansas. The famous Topeka constitution, for refusing which, the democratic party in Congress came in for a large share of abuse, expressly confers the right of suffrage on 'every civilized male Indian who had adopted the habit of the white man," but refuses that right to negroes or mulattoes."

FROM UTAH.

Outrages of Brigham Young.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald, writing from Salt Lake City on the 7th of January, says:—

"I have to chronicle one of the most daring and insulting national crimes ever committed in the United States, and that, too, under the direct care and control, and under the immediate order and direction of this man Young. Early in January, and just in advance of the meeting of the Supreme Court, a party of the Mormons in high standing in the Church, and under the advice of Brigham Young, repaired to the office of Hon. G. P. Stiles, one of the United States District Judges, the law office of T. S. Williams, Esq., and the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and took therefrom all the papers belonging to the Supreme Court, consisting of records, dockets, opinions filed away, together with nine hundred volumes of the laws, furnished by the Federal Government for the use of the Territory of Utah. The reason given for this treasonous act was that Congress would not admit them as a State, and that they would not allow the Federal officers to remain the Territory; and that what officers were now in the Territory must leave as soon as grass grows or he will send them to h—l across lots. Now, sir, can you find a parallel to this act of treason since the organization of the American Colonies? if so, please note the time and place.

It seems to be a settled fact that the laws of Congress cannot be carried out or put in force in this Territory—the only law known or obeyed is the law of the Church, and that is the will of Brigham Young, who most clearly is the most brutal tyrant now on earth, and in point of treasonous designs, without an equal. Often have the Courts decided against the enactments of the Utah Statutes, but all in vain. The Mormons go on after their own order of doing business, wholly disregarding and setting at defiance the opinions and decisions of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and openly declare that they will not obey nor be governed by any one unless he is a Mormom, and that any one who thinks otherwise can loose his life by trying the experiment, which most emphatically will be the case unless a strong military aid is given by the United States Government. In vain may one try for justice where the mandate of one man is the supreme law of the land; when you have Mormon jurors, witnesses, officers. &c, all bound by a secret oath of hostility not only to all the laws of Congress, but toward all the officers of the United States Government, from President down to that of Marshal of the Territory of Utah.

At this time, Sir, there are five young men lingering out a weary life of misery and wretchedness, groaning beneath heavy loads of iron, in the damp and dismal cells of the Utah Penitentiary, for no crime known to the laws, other than expressing opinions of disapprobation of the doctrines of Mormonism, which here is the blackest crime a man can commit. It is worthy of remark that those young men are not Mormons, but were passing, on their way to California, from Missouri. Poor fellows! they are doomed to a sickly and torturing death, and that soon, for it is not possible to survive such brutal treatment very long. Quite recently a young man by the name of Lewis, was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary; and while on their way to the prison, a band of ruffians took him away from the officer and deprived him of his——, and then put him into the prison to die.—These things are too common to be endured much longer; and unless the Federal Government speedily lends aid unto her officers now in the Territory, the miserable ends of both Mormons and officers of the Government, can be better anticipated than told.

Minnesota.

The progress of this territory has been most remarkable. The population is said to be one hundred and eighty thousand. According to the Chicago Tribune, the boundaries of the new State will be as follows:

"Beginning at the northwest of Iowa, thence up the channel of the Big Sioux to its head waters; thence North to the head waters of the Red River of the North, and thence following the main channel of that stream to the boundary of the British possessions at latitude 49°; thence east along said boundary to Lake Superior; thence south along the west boundary of Wisconsin to Iowa, and thence west along the north line of Iowa to the place of beginning. In other words, all that part of the present territory of Minnesota east of the Big Sioux and Red River of the North. The new State will be 380 miles long from north to South, and will average 250 miles wide from east to west, viz: 200 miles from the Falls of St. Croix at the narrowest part, 300 miles at the north and 250 at south line.

"The new State will contain about 100,000 square miles. The residue of the present territory is to remain under the present territorial government, and to be known as Dacotah. The Eastern division contains nearly the whole population of the Territory which is believed to number 150,000 souls at the present time. The new State will very probably number half a million at the census of 1860. No part of the West is receiving a more intelligent or valuable class of emigrants than Minnesota. The climate is the delight of the New Englander, the soil is extremely fertile, the beauty of natural scenery is not surpassed in any portion of the Union. The natural productions embrace all the valuable grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits grown in Wisconsin.—Thousands of the most beautiful crystal lakes, large and small, are scattered over its surface, feeding brooks, creeks, and rivers. Water power abounds in every direction, and timber is comparatively abundant.—Twenty years hence, Minnesota will be gridironed over with railroads, dotted with cities and towns, and will hold upwards of two millions of sober, industrious, intelligent, and prosperous inhabitants."

LATE IMPORTANT NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

Accounts of the Decisive Victory.—Letters from Henningsen and other Officers.—The Allies Broken Up.—Prospects of Peace.

[From the New York Herald, of Monday.]

We said yesterday that news had been received in the city in the shape of private letters from Walker's officers, confirming the accounts of Walker's decisive victory at San Jorge. The following are extracts from letters received by different persons in this city, from Major General Henningsen and other officers with President Walker in Nicaragua, referred to in the *Herald* of yesterday. These letters came to this city in the steamer Texas, which arrived on the night of Thursday last, but some of them did not reach those to whom they were addressed till late on Saturday evening. The despatches from General H., of the 18th, with the return of the killed, wounded and missing, have not come to hand, and have doubtless been abstracted on their way from San Juan del Sur to this city:

EXTRACTS FROM LETTER OF GEN. H., TO***

RIVAS, March 19, 1857.

The steamer from California for Panama is just in at San Juan, and as the Ranger express is on the saddle, I have barely a moment to add a line to my two letters of last evening. To avoid the risk of this and the notes within to ****&*** being intercepted by those whose interests excite sympathy for the greater allies, before they reach New York, I enclose them to Dr. Carnochan, who will send them to you as soon as he receives them.

I have little of importance to add to my narrative up to last night, except to request you to have care taken that the names in the returns of our killed, wounded and missing are printed accurately. It may omit two or three of the wounded, but the entire number, if it was complete, does not exceed fifty. I have not received the slightest injury, and enjoy my usual good health. The loss of the enemy is ascertained to have been unwards of 400 killed. Our victory is decisive and breaks up the allies completely, and in a few weeks all fighting within the boundaries of Nicaragua will be over, and if any contest is kept up it will be in the other States. Our army is in high spirits.

* * * * * * *

Address your letters as directed in mine of the 8th, as they will be less likely to be purloined, which I have no doubt is the fate of yours of the 20th of February and 3d of this month, as I have not received either of them.

* * * * * * *

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF SAME TO A FRIEND IN THIS CITY.

RIVAS, March 19, 1857.

* * * will show you my letters to her, giving a full account of our victory won on the day before yesterday. We had ten hours fighting. We attacked San Jorge by a cannonade, and drove the allies out of the town. At nightfall we suspended our fire, and the enemy being reinforced ventured to attack us in a hollow in the road near the town. They were repulsed with a loss of upwards of 400 killed. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing, does not exceed fifty. The defeat is fatal to the enemy. It breaks them up. All the forces the allies could scrape together were here, and they are now scattered.

* * * * * * *

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER WITH GENERAL WALKER TO A FRIEND IN THIS CITY.

RIVAS, March 18, 1857.

* * * * * * * *

General Henningsen will send detailed accounts by first steamer expected in a day or two, of our battle of yesterday. "Oh! 'twas a glorious victory." I was slightly hurt, but feel no inconvenience to-day whatever.—Our triumph was complete. Our loss is not one-tenth of that of the enemy, and the numerical force against us was three times that of ours. * * * American Minie rifles and Henningsen howitzers and cannons did the business. The allies are finally used up, and the reign of the greasers in this republic wiped out. Within the last four or five weeks letters from New York don't reach us. We suspect they are pilfered.

* * * * * * *

The despatches from General Henningsen, of the 18th March, and the return of the killed and wounded above mentioned have not come to hand, and it is believed they have been intercepted by persons inimical to the success of President Walker.

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM COL. LOCKRIDGE.

Mr. Scammon, the obliging purser of the steamship Texas, has handed to us the following communication in the handwriting of Colonel Lockridge. The document is in lead pencil, and headed

A DESPATCH.

I reconnoitered the enemy's position at Castillo on the 14th, and from their spies gained the important information that Walker had gained a great victory, and that the allies had fallen back on Massaya or Granada. Propositions of peace—the Costa Ricans not willing to join the conference, but had sent Vanderbilt's agent, Spencer, from the country, and offer the transit to the English government. I have seized important documents to prove the above facts, which I have sent to Washington and to the President of Nicaragua.

Rivas is fortifying Leon, as in the last conference of the combined forces of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador, a proposition was made to divide and obliterate the name of Nicaragua.

There are only 350 men at San Carlos under Gen. Mora. The J. N. Scott is now ready to proceed up the river.

I have near 400 men, with seven pieces of artillery, and plenty of arms and ammunition, and I feel confident of success.

LOCKRIDGE.

The document is endorsed on the back by Mr. Purser Scammon, as follows:

This paper was written by Col. Lockridge, a part of it in my presence, and given to me by him, about ten o'clock, P. M., on the 19th March.

L. M. SCAMMON, Purser steamer Texas.

☞ Mr. Buchanan is the oldest man who has ever taken the Presidency. Gen. Cass is said to be seventy-four years old, and is the oldest man that ever filled the office of Secretary of State in this country. Gov. Marcy is younger than this at his retirement.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, April 8, 1857.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1857.

DEAR GLOBE: Not much of political interest has transpired at the Capital, since my last date. Indications are that the Legislative session will "drag its slow length along" into the month of May, inasmuch as protracted discussions and turbulent times are anticipated when the Apportionment comes up for consideration.

It is the current belief here, that another candidate for the office of Governor will shortly be brought out to make "honors easy" with the Wilmot men. Several names are spoken of in this connexion; among these Senator Straub, who represents the Liquor party. A general stampede of intense Americans in the eastern part of the State, is certain to ensue. The "elemental war" is now brewing, and you will hear thunder before long—depend upon it. This is not a mere random conjecture; but a prognostic based upon knowledge of facts.

N 'importe! The first of April, being the time-honored fool's festival, was celebrated at the seat of government in becoming style. Mr. Hiester having imposed upon the Senate with a bogus message from the House, was in turn arrested by the Sergeant-at-arms with a blank warrant, and taken, pale and agitated, before the bar of the Senate, when Speaker Taggart rose and administered a severe reprimand—then congratulated the culprit upon being made a fool. In the House of Representatives, the member from Greene pulled the wick out of the candle which is kept for sealing letters, and substituted a whittled stick; the member from Indiana shortly after having occasion to use it, burnt up a box of matches in futile attempts to relight it, before he found out who they were all laughing at.

During the evening session of that eventful day, the following joint resolution was passed by a two-thirds vote:

Resolved, That in consideration of his unprecedented ingenuity in avoiding the painful necessity of telling truth at any time, the Venerable Sinner of the Huntingdon *Journal* be presented with a leathern medal; and in acknowledgment of similar distinguished talent, the Junior of that sheet have his asinine statue done in mud.

There was also a bill introduced in the Lower House for an *Amendment to an act entitled an act supplementary to an act entitled an act* for the encouragement of "CAT" literature, and the relief of witty curs: the saving clause of which provides that hereafter the *Dog-Club Gazette* be known to its three hundred subscribers by the title of the *Piscatorial Popgun*. On this occasion, we are proud to state that the representative from Ground Hog Valley made a telling speech, which is justly regarded as one of the most prodigious efforts of the session. A dozen copies have been ordered to be printed for those of his constituents who can read. The eloquent member is now using his influence to procure a modification of the libel law, adapting it to the pecuniary wants of minnows, dog-chubs and land-sharks.

With respect to any objectionable passages in this letter, I have only to add that I am resigned—let the law have its course.

Libellously Yours,

MAX. GREENE.

N. B.—The Governor has pardoned Rev. W. S. H. Keys. M. G.

MECHANICSBURG, April 4, 1857.

DEAR GLOBE:—I have often wondered why editors complain so much. They are forever making excuses for the quantity or quality of their editorials. A fly on the nose, or a flea in the boot, is a sufficient cause to them for an article on their perplexing and Herculean labors. I think this a mistake. Can it be otherwise than pleasant to think that the thoughts which you are arranging, the ideas you are originating, will pass through the minds of thousands, and may be read and pondered on by future generations? But it is not my intention to disobey "Old Jerry's" injunction and speak disrespectfully of editors, or any body else. Still I cannot refrain from doubting whether the editorial chair is, as some represent it, worse than a seat on a bunch of nettles, or the task of preparing a "leader" with the head-ache, as difficult as climbing a greasy pole. But perhaps I had better leave this subject, and write of something else, as this class of persons are ever on the alert, I may get a "rap over the knuckles."

I spent the first part of this week in Harrisburg. Sometimes, for want of something better to do, I played lobby member of the Legislature, listening to the deliberations of the "assembled wisdom" of the State. On Tuesday afternoon a member of the House moved an amendment be made to a section of the Appropriation bill, then pending, asking for a few thousand dollars to pay for lager beer, used by the members. From the way they sung out the noes to this, one who didn't know them, would have thought they were a set of tetotalers. By the manner they apportion out the thousands and tens of thousands, uncle Sam's son, Keystone, must have a pocket full of "rocks." It is hard to tell when they will adjourn, but likely in two or three weeks. From the date of my letter you will see that I have again been "bobbing round." I "packed up traps" and left Harrisburg on Thursday morning, and here I am, seated by the open window in No. 7 of Cumberland Valley Institute. This is a beautiful April morning. Not a cloud is to be seen: and little birds, the first messengers of Spring, are warbling forth their matin songs, rejoicing in the warm sunshine. If I turn my head from where I am seated writing, I have a scenery to look out upon which artists might envy. Near in view is the neat little town of Mechanicsburg, with its church spires glittering like diamonds in the sunbeams, and far over the broad valley of Cumberland, the hazy peaks of South Mountain are visible. Perhaps it is the charming situation I am just now in, that made me "pitch into" complaining editors in the beginning of this letter. But they are not always in such a pleasant position when writing, and I would advise any of them who have the horrors to take a stroll into the country and get upon some eminence (if it should be a stump,) on such a sunny Spring morning as this, and take a view of the surrounding country—listen to the music of the feathered songsters—look at the budding leaves and opening flowers, and for awhile "cogitate" as Doesticks says, on the beauties of nature. If this will not effect a cure they are past recovery. You may think such contributions as mine hardly worthy a space in your paper. But, sir, you have the consolation of the renowned poet, that

"A little nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the best of men."

No doubt you will expect me to write more interesting letters, since I have become a member of a literary institution. If so, you will be mistaken, as it will require considerable rubbing again, and mixing among the members of the *literati*, before I shall be able to make much improvement. And as I am a boy again (though, in truth, I was never anything else) I have to gather up my school books and commence my studies again.

Yours, respectfully, B****.

Abolitionism Severely Rebuked.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Baltimore Conference will be read with intense interest throughout the land. Thanks to the giant mind of John A. Collins for not suffering these important resolutions to be tabled. He deserves and will receive the thanks of the Church everywhere for causing a prompt vote to be taken on the question, requiring every man to speak his sentiments:

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.—The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church held in Baltimore city, adjourned after a session of twelve days.

In the report of the proceedings of the last day we find the following:—

Rev. Isaac Gibson and N. Wilson submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the Baltimore Conference, in Conference assembled, that we highly depreciate the agitation of the slavery question, which has already resulted to the great detriment of the political and religious interests of the country.

Resolved, That as heretofore we will oppose with zeal, any aggression which shall be attempted by the abolition agitators of the country.

Rev. Jas. H. Brown moved to lay them upon the table. Adopted.

Rev. John A. Collins deprecated such action, as it placed the Conference in an indeed equivocal position. He would therefore ask that they again be taken up, with a view to a direct vote thereupon. Agreed to by the following vote—yeas 210, nays 4.

They were then put upon their passage, and the first resolution adopted by yeas 820, nays 3.

The second one was taken up and also adopted by a vote of yeas 197, nays 14.

☞THE JEWISH PASSOVER, or Feast of Unleavened Bread commences to-morrow, which is the 15th day of the Jewish month Nisan of their year 5617, and lasts seven days. It is held in commemoration of the escape of the Israelites when the first born of the Egyptians perished, and their exodus from Egypt. During this month they only eat "mazot" or unleavened bread. The "mazot" is manufactured in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, and sent thence to all parts of the country where needed. It is made of fine wheat flour and pure water, kneaded by a wooden lever, afterwards rolled out between wooden rollers, and then cut into small pieces by machinery. It looks and tastes very much like some kinds of water crackers.

MARRIED.

At the "Exchange Hotel," in this borough, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. D. Shoaff, Mr. JESSE SPIELMAN and Miss SARAH JANE KIESTER, all of Huntingdon county, Pa.

DIED,

In this place, on the 2nd inst., JOHN GEORGE MOSSER, at an advanced age.
On the 5th inst., ALFRED B. CREWIT, County Treasurer.
On the 7th inst., JOHN ARMITAGE, ex-Sheriff.
On the 1st inst., SALINA VARETTA, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Meredith, aged 4 years.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, March 6, 1857.—Flour is dull, but prices are unchanged. There is no export demand, and the sales are only in small lots to the trade, at $5 75 up to $7 per bbl., for mixed and fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce, and fine at $4; 200 bbls Penn'a Corn Meal at $3 20 per bbl.

There is very little Wheat offering, and the demand is limited. Sales of 1200 bus at 140@145 per bu for Red, and $1 90@$1 82 for choice White.

Rye is scarce, and commands 83@82 cents.

Corn is in fair demand; and 607,000 bus new yellow sold at 65 cents; a lot of mixed, old and new, in store, sold at the same price.

Oats sell slowly at 46@47 cents per bushel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Clothing! Clothing!
H. ROMAN

Has just opened a new assortment at his store, *opposite* the "Franklin Hotel," Huntingdon, Pa.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfully informs the public that he is now perpared to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon Pa.

For Ready-Made Clothing,

Wholesale or retail, call at H. ROMAN'S Clothing Store, opposite Coats' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found at low prices.

Express Notice.

The Office of THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, has been removed to the H. & B. T. R. R. Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 7, 1857. JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Agent.

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

The Public

Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY MCMANIGILL. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. See advertisement in another column.

NOTICE—To the School Directors of Huntingdon county:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1857, *being the fourth day of the month* at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of Teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

ALBERT OWEN,
County Superintendent of Huntingdon County.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The School Directors of the Huntingdon Borough District, will elect six Teachers for the three Male and three Female Schools in said District, on Saturday evening, the 25th April, inst.

Teachers wishing to apply, must present their applications by that time. Good Teachers are desired, and good salaries will be given. The Schools will be kept open ten months, commencing on the 1st of May.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Pres't.

Attest: A. W. BENEDICT, Sec'y.
April 8, 1857.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MEREDITH, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE MEREDITH, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

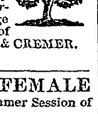
JOHN MCCAHAN,
April 8, 1857. Administrator.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—A meeting of the "Huntingdon Gas Company" will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five managers for said company, who are to serve until the first Monday of January, 1858.

The Stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share of Stock, *bona fide*, held by him, her, or them, at the time of holding said election.

JAMES GWIN, JAMES SAXTON,
A. P. WILSON, DAVID BLAIR,
B. B. MCWILLIAMS, WILLIAM LEWIS,
JOHN SCOTT, ALEXANDER PORT,
DAVID BLACK, J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
WILLIAM P. ORBISON, WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.
April 8, 1857–2t. Corporators.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of FRUIT TREES, such as Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Almond and Quince, of the choicest varieties. Also, Isabella and Catawba GRAPE VINES—Currant, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Also, *Shade* and *Ornamental* trees. *Evergreens*, and Osage Orange for Hedging, at the Huntingdon Nurseries of TAYLOR & CREMER.



Huntingdon, April 8, 1857–3t.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its Summer Session of five months, on Monday, May 4th.

The same extended course of instruction which has been pursued by the present Principal, during the last two years, affords to young LADIES, who prefer to pursue their studies, will no where find a more healthful or delightful location.

The building is spacious and convenient, and the means of instruction in useful and ornamental branches, on a liberal scale. Shirleysburg has daily communication by Stage, with the *Eastern and the Western Mail Train of the* Pennsylvania Railroad, and three times per week, with the Southern part of the State.

TERMS: Per Session.

For Board, Lights, &c., with English Tuition,.....$62	50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra).....	20 00
French.....	10 00
Day English Tuition.....$5 to	12 00

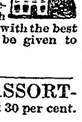
Apply to
J. B. KIDDER, Principal,
Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
April 8, 1857–6t.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857. H. ROMAN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.
J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the "Franklin House," for several years occupied by G. Coats, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention will be given to make those who stop with him feel at home.



Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest!

H. ROMAN

Respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made

Clothing for Spring and Summer,

which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

THE CHEAP CORNER FOREVER.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
BENJAMIN JACOBS

Informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an *extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable* for Spring and Summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part,

Ginghams,
Lawns,
Bareges, printed and plain,
Prints of all kinds,
Muslins,
Gloves,
Mitts,
Hosiery, &c., &c., and in fact

all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.

Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes.

Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles "too numerous to mention."

My old customers, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

300 KEGS PAINT.

WHITE LEAD, (*pure,*) per keg of 25 lbs.....$2	50
WHITE LEAD, (*extra,*).....“.....	2 75
PHILADELPHIA ZINC PAINT.....“.....	2 40
BEST SNOW WHITE ZINC PAINT.....“.....	2 68

Oils, Glass, Putty, Nails, and all kinds of HARDWARE and Building Materials in proportion, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,

April 8, 1857. Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES on friction rollers and patent hangings, for sale by

apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

PORCELAIN BOILERS and PANS of every description, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by

apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

SPRING GOODS.—NEW STORE IN WEST HUNTINGDON!

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a new store in West Huntingdon, near the old Juniata bridge, where he will be glad to receive the calls of those who may be willing to patronize him. His stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Hardware,
Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps, &c., &c., to which the attention of buyers is invited. Almost every article usually kept in country stores can be found among my stock. All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest!

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WM. J. GEISSINGER.

West Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

IN HIS NEW ROOM. ATTENTION! D. P. GWIN has just opened in his new store room a splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

and everything to be found in the most extensive stores.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, April 1st, 1857, which if not lifted on or before the 1st day of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters:

A.
A. A. Adams, Esq.
B.
Miss Hannah Blaker,
Miss S. Battin,
Michael Berry, Esq.,
George H. Bernhard,
Isaac Barker,
A. M. Bean.
C.
Curtis G. Carr,
Jas. M. Clark, 2,
Rev. M. Crownover.
D.
Joseph Dorland,
John Duffy,
Thos. Dorland,
Wm. Deefenbaugh,
C. J. Decker,
Miss Mary J. Douglass.
F.
Daniel S. Forest,
Miss Kate Fockler,
Lucinda Finley.
G.
Andrew Grubb,
Sarah Gressley,
Sarah C. Ginter,
John Grason,
P. Gosler, Esq.
H.
R. T. Henderson,
John K. Hedings,
Elizabeth Hatfield,
Emily Hatfield,
George Hutchison,
M. Hench,
Jacob Heffner,
Wm. Hamer,
Wm. Harrison,
Mr. Henry, Shoemaker,
S. W. Hall,
Mrs. Mary Hellings,
Abraham S. Huss, 3.
I. & J.
John Johnston,
Mary J. Jones,
Margaret Irwin.
K.
Anna M. Kintzing,
P. Kuntz,
J. M. Fernald,
Francis Kiernel.
L.
John G. Livingston,
Washington Latherow,
Jas. Lock,
John Keith Lukes,
C. H. Leibhart,
Shem Lloyd,
J. K. Lewis, 2.
M.
George P. Morgan,
John Mullin,
Wm. Morrow,
Rev. Daniel Mathews,
James Moore, Esq.,
George Madera,
Chief Moungwadaus,
Joseph P. McKeloy,
Elizabeth Molson,
Mrs. H. McKibben.
N.
George Newmer,
Thos. Natton,
Martha Nimpool.
O.
Michael O'Donnnall,
John Ohara.
P.
E. E. Phelps, 3,
Wm. Patterson,
J. W. Purviance.
John Purvis,
Riley Pratt.
R.
W. Richerson,
Lewis Reed.
S.
Jas. C. Switwiles,
Martha Shennefelt,
Daniel Speese,
John Shoemaker, 2,
Rachael Scofield,
John Steel,
Miss Sarah Shafer.
T.
Miss Mary A. Thompson,
Alex. Troutman,
Jas. Turner,
Jas. Thompson.
W.
Mrs. Jane Wells,
A. White,
George White.
Samuel Wright,
Miss Jane Wythe,
Mr. E. Weston,
John Whitney. (foreign.)
Margaret Wilson, 2,
Geo. Wilson,
J. E. W. Wilkinson.
Z.
Peter Zahn.

Persons inquiring for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

WM. LEWIS, P. M.

April 8, 1857.

DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS Wholesale Warehouse, Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in Second Story, Philadelphia.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Vielle Montagne" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted,)
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally,
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Streets.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,
April 8, 1857–3m. Philadelphia.

MISS HALLIE WILSON returns thanks for past favors, and will continue her instructions in various branches of Fancy Work, at Jackson's Hotel—and as it is now vacation in the various departments of school, would be pleased to have a goodly number of the pupils improve the opportunity during the term of vacation. A liberal discount will be made to any who wish to do so. Any others who wish to learn, would confer a favor by commencing at their earliest convenience.

P. S.—Working materials will be furnished at the following prices:

Embroidery, Chenille, from 9 to 10 cents per skein.	
do. Silk,.....3 cents	do.
French Working Cotton,.....3 cents	do.

Designs neatly drawn for Embroidery, very reasonable.

Huntingdon, April 1, 1857.

500 BUSHELS of Dried APPLES, wanted in exchange for our goods.

Dec. 17, 1856. LOVE & MCDIVIT.

ESTATE OF SAM'L SHADLE, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SHADLE, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. K. METZ,
March 18, 1857. Administrator.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!
HARDWARE DEPOT!!!

The subscribers have again returned from the east with an *enlarged* stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, &c.,

which they will sell at such prices as shall make it the interest of Housekeepers, Builders, Mechanics, and *all the rest of mankind*, to give them a call. Our stock comprises Building material, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Bolts, Glass of all sizes, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, White Lead, and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Planes, Handsaws, Mill & Crosscut Saws, Chisels, Mann's Axes, Hatchets, Spirit Levels, Files, Stocks and Dies, Monkey Wrenches, Blacksmith's Vices, with an endless variety of modern inventions and improvements.

Saddlers and Coach Makers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of Harness Mountings and Coach Trimmings. Patent and Common Hames, 30 varieties; Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enamelled Leather, Oil Cloth for Carriages, Coach Laces and Linings, Hubs, Spokes, Fellocs, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Knives and Forks from 37½ cents to $5 per set, Silver dessert forks, Silver and common spoons, Ladies' fruit knives, Wostenholm's and 50 other kinds of Pocket knives, Farrier's knives, razors, &c., &c.

HOLLOW-WARE,

Porcelaine, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sauce, Frying and Baking Pans, Steak Griddles, Dish Covers, &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice Hammers, Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Butter Ladles, Portmonaies, Bells of all kinds, Guns, Pistols and Revolvers, Paint Brushes, Wall Brushes, Traces & Chains of various kinds, Chain Pumps and Metallic Pumps for cisterns, Picks, Sledges, &c., &c.

☞Having purchased many of our goods at wholesale prices from manufacturers, we are enabled to sell both *Wholesale* and *Retail—extremely low!* A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

☞All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

March 18, 1857.

BLINDS AND SHADES, OF NEW STYLES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS, VELVET and GOLD BORDERED and PAINTED SHADES, of beautiful designs. Buff, and all other colors of Holland used for Shades. Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices. ☞Store Shades painted to order.☜

B. J. W. thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicits the public to call and examine his new and large assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."☜

March 18, 1857–3m.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa., on Alleghany street, between the Pennsylvania and Broad Top R. R. Depots, WM. B. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.

March 25, 1857–6m.

NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the County of Huntingdon, their Petitions for License to keep Inns or Taverns, and Eating Houses, and that said Petitions will be presented to said Court, on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, to wit:

INNS OR TAVERNS.

Andrew Johnston, Huntingdon Borough.
William B. Zeigler, " "
John S. Miller, " "
Nathaniel Williams, " "
Henry Cornpropst, " "
Andrew Mœbus, " "
Isaac Hill, Henderson township.
James K. Hampson, Brady township.
John Montgomery, " "
Samuel G. Simpson, " "
Henry Helfright, Petersburg Borough.
Edwin J. Neff, " "
James A. Bell, West township.
George Randolph, Barree township.
James Fleming, " "
Robert Stewart, Jackson township.
Samuel Steffy, " "
James Edwards, Tod township.
James Dunn, " "
Ezekiel White, " "
John Meginhan, Penn township.
William Templeton, Orbisonia Borough.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark township.
Martha McMurtrie, Green Tree, West township.
Joseph Morrison, Tod township.
Abraham Lewis, Mount Union, Shirley township.
R. F. Haslett, Morris township.
Jonas Stettler, Birmingham Borough.

EATING HOUSES.

Henry Africa, Huntingdon Borough.
George Thomas, " "
John H. Holms, Alexandria Borough.
Christian Lutz, Shirleysburg Borough.
Rudolph Neff, Petersburg Borough.
John Donaldson, Union township.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Huntingdon, March 25, 1857.

NEW WALL PAPER Warehouse, BURTON & LANING, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 124 Arch Street, second door above Sixth, Phila.

Where may be found the largest and best selected stock in the City.

Country purchasers may here be accommodated, without the inconvenience of looking further, and may be assured that they will receive the advantage of *their money*.

BURTON & LANING,
124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1857–3m.

THIS WAY. New Goods Arrived at MOSES STROUS' CHEAP STORE.

Every body and all their relations are informed that Moses Strous has opened a new stock of goods for Spring. His assortment is extensive, and of the latest styles of Dress Goods. Also,

EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS

usually found in the best stores, and at low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the best, for men and boys, cheap as the cheapest.

☞All who want bargains should call and examine his Goods. Don't forget to call at STROUS' Store.

Huntingdon, March 11, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp., Fi. Fa. and Lev. F., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on *Monday the 13th day of April*, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to the following tract of land, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north by S. Harris, and Yocum's on the west, Solomon Fink on the east, containing 30 acres more or less, with about 20 acres cleared, having a small log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John E. Isenberg.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of defendants in and to a story and a half plank store house, situate on the line of the Broad Top Rail Road at Coffee Run. Also, all the defendants right and interest in a two story frame dwelling house and lot of ground, situate at Coffee Run Station, on the Broad Top Mountain Rail Road. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David H. Foster and James Gillam.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land known as the Henry Houpt tract, containing about 270 acres, on Broad Top, Tod township, adjoining lands of R. Hare Powel, Gen. A. P. Wilson, and others, having thereon erected a two story log house and barn, and other improvements, and about 100 acres cleared thereon.

Also—A tract of land known as the Corbin tract, containing 300 acres and allowance, situate on Rocky Ridge, Tod township, adjoining lands of Taylor's heirs and others.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, warranted in the name of Speer & Martin, containing 96 acres 153 perches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, known as the Cornelius tract, containing 395 acres, 5 perches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, warranted in the name of Speer & Martin, containing 96 acres, 153 perches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the same, warranted in the name of Eliel Smith, containing 152 acres, 98 perches and allowance.

Also—All the interest of said defendant in the land of Michael J. Martin and Joseph S. Martin, now (dec'd.) which he holds under certain articles of agreement for the same with John Dougherty and Geo. W. Speer, or otherwise as the same appears of Record in Huntingdon.

Also—A tract of land situate on Broad Top, Tod township, warranted in the name of Speer & Dougherty, containing 439 acres, 51 perches and allowance, adjoining the Wm. Houck Coal Bank, tract of John McLain, Michael J. Martin and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Irwin.

ALSO—All the defendant's interest in a tract of land lying in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, containing sixty acres, more or less, bounded by land of Jamison Kelly on the north, Wm. Welch on the east, Robert Clymans on the west, with 30 acres cleared and under fence, balance timber land. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James J. Walker.

ALSO—All the defendant's right and interest in and to a tract of land lying in Ground Hog Valley, Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Daniel Blair, Esq., and others, with about fifty acres cleared and under cultivation, with two small log houses and two log stables, with other buildings thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Stumbaugh.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of defendants, and each of them, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing two hundred and fourteen acres, be the same more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, Henry S. Greene, Geo. W. Horton, and others, and known as the Samuel Diggens property. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter F. Stout, Elizabeth W. Stout, his wife, Samuel B. Johnston, Isaac Lloyd and Charles B. Cummings.

ALSO—The following described Real Estate, situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, in the county of Huntingdon, to wit: a body of land beginning at a post, corner of John Hoover and David Price, thence by land of John and David Stumbaugh, thence by land in the name of Wm. D. Irving, formerly claimed by E. L. Anderson, and now owned by David Blair, thence by land in the name of James Johnston, now owned by John T. Shirley & Co., thence by land of John Bright, thence by land of John McLain, thence by land of Dr. Moore in right of John Howard, thence by W. Pearson, now W. W. Edwards, thence by land of Adam Black, John Shore and Andrew Hoff, thence by land claimed by Andrew Shore, part of a survey in name of Abraham Green, and the whole claimed by John Savage, thence by Wm. Stapleton, part of Thomas Green and Isaac Green survey, claimed by John Savage, thence by land of Jacob Kurfman, thence by John Hooper, now Daniel Price, to the place of beginning, by the several courses and distances as mentioned and set forth in a deed from John Savage by his Attorney, &c., to James J. McIlheny, dated 16th day of August, 1855, and recorded in Record Book L, No. 2, pages 393, 4, 5, &c., containing 1652 acres and six perches and allowance, more or less, being parts of several tracts of land surveyed on warrants in the name of Isaac Green, Abraham Green, and Thomas Green, Sr., and also George Green, John Green and John Evans, patented to John Savage on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of July, and 3d day of August, 1855.

Also—The following described tracts of land situate in Cass township and Tod township, this county, beginning at a post, corner of Joshua Greenland, Esq.; thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wright; thence by David Turner's land; thence by land of Jacob Taylor's heirs; thence by land of Andrew Parks; thence by land surveyed on a warrant in the name of William Hooper, now Peter Kurfman, and land of John Savage and Robert Speer's heirs; thence by land surveyed in the name of Dorsey Belt, to the place of beginning, by the several courses and distances as mentioned and described in the deed aforesaid from John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorded as aforesaid, containing 589 acres, 47 perches and allowance, more or less, surveyed on warrants in the names of John and Edward Nash, and patented to John Savage on the 26th and 30th days of July, 1855.

Also—A tract of land situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, *beginning at a pine stump, corner of Jacob Long* and Peter Kurfman's land; thence by land of Long; thence by land of John Chilcote, Jesse Smith and John and David Stumbaugh; thence by land of John Savage; thence by Isaac Moreland's land and land of Robert Gill; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by James Rankin, now Peter Kurfman, to the place of beginning; by the several courses and distances, as mentioned and described in deed aforesaid from John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorded as aforementioned, containing 517 acres, 127 perches and allowance, more or less, being land surveyed on warrants in the name of Joshua Cole and Zachariah Cheny, and patented to John Savage on the 26th and 28th days of July, A. D. 1855.

Also—The interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to the one undivided eighth interest of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Tod township, this county, known as the "Houck Coal Bank Tract, bounded by lands of George W. Speer and others, on the east; land claimed by McCanles & Co., on the south, west and north, and containing in the whole 162 acres, 73 perches and allowance.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant of, in and to the following lots in the town of Mount Union, in this county, purchased by him at Trustee's Sale of Wm. B. Leas, Esq., on the 23d day of June, 1853, to wit: in the recorded plan of said town, lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, the same being situated in said town, as set forth and described in the deed of Wm. B. Leas, Trustee aforesaid, and each one containing, in length and breadth, the several certain quantities of land as mentioned and set forth in said deed of Wm. B. Leas to James J. McIlheny, duly recorded in the Recorder's Office, at Huntingdon, in Book J., No. 2, pages 541 and 2, &c., to which reference may be had for a more full description, &c.

Also—All the interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to a tract of land being the one undivided third part or interest in the same, situate in Tod township, this county, adjoining land in the name of Anthony Cook; land claimed by William Houck, and land claimed by Michael J.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

On and after Monday, March 2, 1857, two Passenger Trains a day, each way—Sundays excepted—will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	A. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	8.00	Arrive 1.55
M'Connellstown	"	8.15	" 1.40
Pleasant Grove	"	8.25	" 1.30
Marklesburg	"	8.35	" 1.20
Coffee Run	"	8.45	" 1.10
Rough & Ready	"	8.55	" 1.00
Fishers' Summit	"	9.05	" 12.50
Saxton	"	9.20	" 12.35
Riddlesburg	"	9.30	" 12.25
Hopewell	Arrive	9.40	Leave p. m. 12.15

SECOND TRAIN.

	P. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	4.00	Arrive 7.50
M'Connellstown	"	4.15	" 7.35
Pleasant Grove	"	4.25	" 7.25
Marklesburg	"	4.35	" 7.15
Coffee Run	"	4.45	" 7.05
Rough & Ready	"	4.55	" 6.55
Fishers' Summit	"	5.05	" 6.45
Saxton	"	5.20	" 6.30
Riddlesburg	"	5.30	" 6.20
Hopewell	Arrive	5.40	Leave 6.10

☞ Passengers for BROAD TOP CITY, HOPEWELL, and BEDFORD SPRINGS, arriving from East by Pennsylvania Rail Road Express Train at 7.32 A. M., breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from East by Mail Train, arrive at 8.15 P. M., and stay all night at Huntingdon.

Passengers from West arrive by Express Train in the morning and breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from West, by Mail Train, arrive at 2.31 P. M., and leave at 4 P. M., for Hopewell and Bedford. Trains connect at Hopewell with Four Horse Mail Coaches, over good Plank and Turnpike Roads to Bedford Springs.

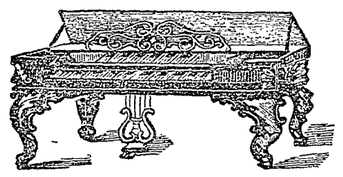
Visitors to Broad Top City, by taking the morning Train, can spend half a day on the mountain, (where good accommodations are to be had,) and return to Huntingdon same day.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each Passenger. For further information inquire at the office of the Company at Huntingdon. THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Supt.

Huntingdon, Feb. 25, 1857.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL!

Awarded to C. MEYER, for his two Pianos. London, October 15, 1851.



C. MAYER, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years, more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premium at Boston, and Premiums at New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 150 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philad'a.

March 11, 1857-3m.

ESTATE OF WM. LOGAN, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM LOGAN, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. J. LOGAN.

March 11, 1857.

FRONT STREET WIRE MANUFACTORY.

WATSON, COX & CO., Sieve, Riddle, Screen & Wire Cloth Manufacturers, *No. 46 North Front Street*, Corner of Coomb's Alley, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets, Philadelphia,

Manufacture of superior quality, Brass and Iron Wire Sieves of all kinds: Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner.

Heavy Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers, Sieves for Brass and Iron Founders, Screen Wire, Window Wire, Safes, Traps, Dish Covers, Coal and Sand Screens, &c. Fancy Wire Work of every description.

March 11, 1857-3m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Experience

has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN,

Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

No. 45 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.

March 11, 1857-3m.

L. SCOTT & CO'S REPRINT of THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

A great reduction in the price of the latter publication.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).
2.
THE EDINBURG REVIEW (Whig).
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory).

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.—The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews	$3	per annum.
For any two of the four Reviews	5	"
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Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.—A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $20; and so on.

POSTAGE.—In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but *twenty-four cents* a year for Blackwood, and but *fourteen cents* a year for each of the Reviews.

N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is about $21 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE

TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburg, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, *the most complete work on Agriculture* ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE TWO VOLUMES!

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post paid), $6.

☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

jan7 No. 54 Gold Street, New York.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Umbrella and PARASOL MANUFACTURER,

No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia,

Has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

March 4, 1857-3m.

MURPHY & KOONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, CHEESE and PROVISIONS, No. 47 North Wharves, (below Race Street,) Philadelphia.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of FISH, CHEESE and PROVISIONS, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. [Feb. 18, '57-3m.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. T. STAINS,

of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

FARM FOR RENT,

in West Township, about 3 miles from Petersburg. The farm is large, and the land good. To a good tenant a good berth is offered. Enquire of N. CRESSWELL.

Alexandria, February 4, 1857.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING,

Just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

WINDOW SASH.—J. & W. Saxton

have now on hand different kinds of Window Sash, and at much lower prices than can be made by hand. They will also be able to have doors made to order at the shortest notice, as well as Shutters, Blinds, and everything necessary for building purposes.

Huntingdon, December 17, 1856.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!—ANOTHER BANK CLOSED!

The well known establishment of Messrs. LOVE & McDIVITT, on Market street, Huntingdon, was yesterday compelled to close its doors on account of the tremendous rush of customers, occasioned by the arrival in port of the boat "Broad Top" from the East, having on board, the most extensive assortment of fresh Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c., &c., ever offered for sale in this place. To-day, however, they are happy to be able to announce to their numerous friends and patrons—to the public generally—and "the rest of mankind," that they are again open, and prepared to dispose of their entire stock, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce—consisting of the following, viz: Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Fruit, Confectionaries, Hams, Shoulders, &c., Tobacco of the best quality and Segars of every grade. Candles, Oils, Fluids, Camphene, &c. Nuts of every description, Figs, Raisins, &c. In short, every thing usually found in an establishment of this kind.

As the terms will be strictly CASH, or country produce in exchange for goods, their stock will be disposed of at the LOWEST FIGURES.

Thankful for past favors, they would still solicit a share of public patronage. All are invited to call and examine for themselves, as no pains will be spared in order to accommodate.

IMPORTANT TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

MARBLE DEALERS AND OTHERS. MONUMENTAL DAGUERREOTYPE CASES. A method has long been sought for, to insert in a durable manner, Daguerreotype Likenesses to Head Stones and Monuments.—I have been manufacturing these cases for the last two years, and can warrant them to *secure* the picture for a long number of years.

The outside case is made of Parian Marble, and the box which encloses the picture and keeps it in a state of great preservation for a long number of years, is made of brass, *—a screw box.* It makes a very neat job on a Head Stone or Monument. They are used in Greenwood Cemetery, Mount Auburn, Laurel Hill, and many other Cemeteries in the United States.

A liberal discount made to Marble Dealers and Daguerreotypists. Price from $2.25 each to $9.50. A circular of engravings will be sent to any address, free, with price list. Address, A. L. BALDWIN.

Agent of Mausoleum Dag. Co., 335 Broadway, New York.

December 24, 1856.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE.

Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pa., eight miles west of Harrisburg.

This Boarding School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, *in successful operation for several years*, under the direction of the REV. JOSEPH S. LOOSE, A. M., has passed into the hands of the subscribers, who would announce that the next term will commence April 1, 1857.

The course of instruction is alike liberal and thorough in all the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education. The proprietors engaged for years, as instructors of youth, assisted by male and female teachers of experience and skill will prepare pupils for the practical duties of life by a thorough course of instruction.

In the Classical department, under the charge of an able and efficient teacher, students will be prepared for any class in college, or fitted to enter upon the study of any of the different professions.

Teachers of modern languages converse in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Terms, reasonable, and charges very moderate.

For Circulars giving particulars, address

BUPP & COYLE, Proprietors.

C. V. Institute, Mechanicsburg, Pa., or

I. D. RUPP, Harrisburg, Pa.

December 31, 1856.

BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO., No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LIST OF RETAIL PRICES:

Gold Pens	$1 50	Gold Tooth Picks	$2 00
Gold Pen & Silver Holder,	2 00	" Tooth and Ear Picks	3 00
Gold Pen and double ex-		" Pencil & Watch Keys,	3 00
Silver Holders	3 00	Ladies Gold Pencils	2 00
Mammoth " " "	4 00	" " "	3 00
Leviathan " " "	5 00	" " "	4 00
Fountain Pen, Desk Holder	3 00	" " "with Pen,	5 00
Mammoth " " "	5 00	Gents' Gold Cases and Pens	8 00
Engrossing Pens	2 00	" " "	10 00
Leviathan and Box	5 00	" Gothic "	12 00
Gothic Silver Case & Pen,	3 00	" Screw Pencil	3 00
" Engrossing " "	4 00	And all other kinds and styles at the retail prices.	
" Mammoth " "	5 00		

PREMIUMS PRESENTED TO PURCHASERS.

To every person buying a gold pen of us we present a numbered certificate, and each of these certificates entitles the holder of it, by the extra payment of 25 cents, to an article of jewelry, in value from $1 to $100. This jewelry *consists of Gold and Silver Watches in great variety.*—Silver Goblets, Silver Fruit Baskets, Gold Guard Chains for ladies, Lockets, Bracelets, Gents' Gold Fob and Vest chains, Thimbles, Breastpins, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Studs, Rings, Crosses, &c., none of which sell for less than $1. FOR EVERY DOLLAR PAID US, EACH PARTY IS ENTITLED TO A NUMBERED CERTIFICATE, AND BY THE PAYMENT OF 25 CTS. EXTRA ON EACH CERTIFICATE HE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE WHATEVER THE NUMBER OF THE CERTIFICATE DESIGNATES. We have been in operation for three years and thousands have bought of us, and we have never learned that any one was ever dissatisfied. This plan affords every opportunity of obtaining a gold watch or some article of jewelry, for a trifling sum.—All our pens, pencil cases, &c., are genuine articles manufactured by ourselves with great care, and we offer them precisely at prices asked in all other stores in the city. To agents we make advantageous offers, and any energetic person can do well by working for us. We wish agents in every place in the country, and persons who would like to become such will please address us, and we will send them printed circulars of prices, terms, &c. We have no stated periods for distribution. The moment a pen is purchased, the purchaser is entitled to receive his premium on the payment of 25 cents extra.

All orders by mail should be addressed

MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN,

335 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

N. B.—Gold pens repointed in a superior manner. Enclose the pen and 39 cents in P. O. stamps, and the pen will be repointed and returned post paid.

The BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO. is well known throughout the country, but as there are undoubtedly some who are not acquainted with us we append the following well known firms as *references:*

FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden Lane, New York.
HICKS & MITCHELL, No. 209 do do
BENTON BROS., Cor. Broadway & Courtland st., New York, and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
J. H. STURDY & CO., No. 5 Gilsey Building, New York.
GOULD & WOOD, No. 9 Maiden Lane, do

February 4, 1857-2m

THE BOOK OF THE AGE.—"'TIS MUCH TO SAY, YET TRUTH TO SAY IT."—RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFETIME, OR MEN AND THINGS I HAVE SEEN IN EUROPE AND AMERICA,

By S. G. GOODRICH, the veritable "Peter Parley," author of "The History of all Nations," &c., &c. In two volumes. 150 pp. large 12mo. 25 engravings, including an accurate Steel Portrait of the Author. Price, Black or Scarlet Cloth, $300; Scarlet cloth, gilt edges, $4; Half calf, marble edges, $5; Gilt Edges, $7.

This work embraces the prominent public events of the last half century, both at home and abroad; a complete autobiography of the author—his early days, education, and literary career; and an amount of original, curious, and valuable personal incident, anecdote and description, seldom, if ever, met with in a single work. It is the author's life-long work, and nothing superior if equal to it in blended amusement and instruction has ever been published. Mr. Goodrich is the author and editor of 170 volumes, of which seven millions of copies have been sold! and this the great work of his life time, embodies the condensed substance of his ample literary and practical experience; the war with England in 1812-14, in which Mr. Goodrich was a private soldier; the Hartford Convention, whose operations took place under his immediate observation, and with most of the members of which he was personally acquainted. Embracing curious and interesting details respecting old Jeffersonian Democracy, Old Federalism, and Connecticut Blue Lights; curious and marvellous events connected with the rise and progress of religious sects in the United States; with descriptions of the French Revolution of 1838, and Louis Napoleon's Coup d'Etat, both of which the author witnessed. Also, a full account of the 'Peter Parley's Tales,' of which four millions have been sold.

In the course of the work will be found pen and ink portraits of over Two Hundred celebrated persons—Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Soldiers, Poets, Wits, Enthusiasts, Physicians, Lawyers, Politicians, Diplomatists, &c.—all described from personal acquaintance or observation. For sale by

GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
MILL CREEK, Hunt. Co., Pa.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, No. 25 Park Row, N. Y.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

SEGARS, SEGARS.—A large lot

of the best Segars—consisting of Fire Fly, Opera, La Dulcipena, La Suiza, El Neptuno, and 10,000 other brands,—all the best that could be procured in the city, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

A Splendid lot of Fancy and Striped Silks,

French Merino, Cashmere, Lyons Cloth, Robes, Fancy and Striped Delaines, Persian Twills. Also a handsome assortment of Collars, Undersleeves and Mitts, just received and for sale cheap by

dec17 J. & W. SAXTON

HOW'S THIS!—J. & W. Saxton are

now receiving their Second Fall and Winter Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

Enumeration is unnecessary, but what every body says, must be true, and every body says the place to find the BEST ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS in these parts, is at J. & W. SAXTON'S. [Dec. 10, '56.]

H. ROMAN has just opened a very

large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

50 TONS BROAD TOP COAL just

received and for sale by

Huntingdon, Jan. 21, 1857. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

THE NEATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.

Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABLE HATS.

SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES with friction rollers,

Whetstones, Oil Stones, also Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scissors, &c., decidedly the best assortment in the county. Porcelain, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Stewing, Frying and Baking Pans, for sale at prices which make it the interest of purchasers to call at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's PATENT OF SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS,

it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the different rods offered for sale.

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only *safe principle* of any rod in use.

Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is *the best evidence that they are perfectly secure.* I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$28 00
Gold Lepine,	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder	1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $30; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion.	

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856-1y.

ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS at the BROAD-TOP DEPOT.

CUNNINGHAM & DUNN, have just received a well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Crockery-ware, stone and earthen, Tin ware, Cane Fishing Rods, Ready-made Clothing, and in short, everything usually kept in a country store.

Fish, Salt, Bacon and Plaster, kept constantly for sale. Call and examine our goods and judge for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

The highest market price paid for Grain. Prompt attention paid to storing and forwarding all kinds of Merchandize, Produce, &c. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 26, 1856.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. AUGUST BRICKER, BOOT MAKER, No. 94 North Fourth street, third Boot Store below Race, Philadelphia,

Wholesale and Retail dealer, will give full satisfaction to all who may favor him. Country dealers, and persons wishing a good article, are invited to call.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1856-3m.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

COURSE OF STUDY Embraces Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Shipping, Steam Boating, Individual, Partnership, Compound Company Business, Commercial Calculations, Mercantile Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeited and altered Bank Notes, and Lectures on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

For Circular, &c., address T. KIRK WHITE,

Nov. 12, 1856. President.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the ORLANDO HOUSE, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His bar is furnished with the best liquors.

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

JAMES BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL WORKS.—THE FIRST BOOK of the Rational System of English Grammar. 25 cts.

THE SECOND BOOK of the *Rational System of English Grammar*, designed to teach the process of Analysing the English Language with sound judgment; and the art of using it with grammatical propriety. 31 cts.

These works are now used in the Public Schools in the First School District in Pennsylvania.

THE THIRD BOOK of the *Rational System of English Grammar*, designed to enable the learner to become most thoroughly acquainted with the nature and use of the PREPOSITIONS, and may be read by him either in or out of school. 50 cts.

BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL READER. This Book sets aside the old Grammars, exposes their defects, demonstrates the little use of attending to them, and presents to the Teacher the unerring and the only way to the Grammar of the English Language. 37½ cts.

For sale by Peter Griffee, 118 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 18, 1857.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.—The undersigned will attend to drawing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c. He will also arrange and state Administrators Accounts and attend to the passing of them before the Register. All will be done in legal form, in good style, and at moderate charges. JACOB MILLER.

Huntingdon, January 21, 1857.

COME AGAIN, with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES,

For Men,
Women,
Misses,
Boys,
and Children. Call

and examine my stock. You can't be disappointed.

Huntingdon, Dec. 24, 1856. L. WESTBROOK.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANIMATED NATURE.—A BOOK THAT IS REALLY ALL LIFE.—EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.—LIVING NATURE IN ALL ITS FORMS.

The only book of its kind ever published, which gives Pictorial Representations and Popular Descriptions of the History, Habits and modes of life of all the classes of living *beings on the earth, in the ocean and in the air.* Uniform retail price,

In One Quarto Volume 1350 Illustrations, Muslin Gilt Back and Center, $3.00. The same—Marble Edge, Embossed Morocco, Gilt Back and Center, $3.00. The same—Extra Red Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edges and Full Gilt Sides, $5.00.

Books upon almost every other subject have been circulated among the people, except those relating to the very interesting and important one of Natural History. The books which have heretofore been published on this subject, have been adapted to mere children, or to those who made it a thorough study. Hence, very few of the millions of readers in this country have, within their reach, anything satisfactory upon this subject. This indicates a great and an obvious want, as no subject is more intensely interesting, and none more improving, than that of the living beings that people the globe. This want we are confident we fully meet, in the work we here offer to the public.

☞ This Book is not for sale in Bookstores, but can be ordered from us direct, or obtained from our Canvassing Agents.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York, and for sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER,

MILL CREEK, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

EVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaitors, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

ALEXANDER PORT & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

ANDREW PATRICK, Miner & Dealer in Broad Top Semi-Bituminous Coal; Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, Centre County Iron, &c. &c.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.

DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by

apl16 J. & W. SAXTON.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Office removed to the rooms adjoining the residence of R. A. Miller, near the Presbyterian Church.

January 14, 1857.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hares & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by

J. PALMER & CO.,

April 2, 1856-3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN,

and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of W. COLON, in Huntingdon, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars. Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

BAY RUM—A genuine article for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at McMANIGILL'S.

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of H. McMANIGILL.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of H. McMANIGILL.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at McManigill's Cheap Drug Store.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at McMANIGILL'S.

40 BUSHELS CLOVERSEED just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

Huntingdon, February 11, 1857.

LOOK HERE!—L. WESTBROOK has just arrived with a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ Call and examine his stock. L. WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

MOLASSES—Three hogsheads prime SYRUP, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally,

that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—Improved Threshing Machine Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of various sizes and improved patterns for wood and coal.—Also, ten-plate, air-tight parlor, and bar-room stoves, of various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, *Castings for houses*, cellar grates, such as lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved styles. Also, Sled Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames, large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be able to furnish any of the above named articles of either wood or iron—and all other k